"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, rising temperature to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,804. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THREE ARE SHOT AT LYNDORA STRIKE

15 Others Hurt — Constabulary Appeared Unexpectedly and Strikers Attacked Them.

STATE'S WAR MEASURES

Prepares Plans for Encampment at McKees Rocks and Battery Sites —Strikers Have Dynamite.

BUTLER, Penn., July 18.—Taking the striking employes of the Standard Steel Car Company completely by surprise, a detachment of State Constabulary arrived here from Punxutawney late this afternoon to guard the company's property at Lyndora. The strikers, angered by the appearance of the troops, gathered around the plant yard, and in a clash with the mounted troopers one striker was probably fatally shot, two members of the crowd were wounded, and over ten injured. Thirteen alleged strike leaders were arrested by the troopers.

According to a report current here tonight the Constabulary was expected since yesterday despite the statement of the car company officials that outside police protection was not desired.

The entrance of 500 employes of the Standard Wheel Company, a concern manufacturing pressed steel wheels, into the ranks of the 2,500 striking men of the Standard Steel Car Company, makes the situation at Butler more serious. The wheel company employes refused to report for duty to-day.

The men on strike at both plants are unorganized. The principal contention of the striking men is that both the car and wheel companies are working their plants to full capacity, but refuse to pay wages in proportion to the amount of work turned out.

STRIKERS HAVE DYNAMITE.

Miners Stole It for Them—State Making Battery Locations.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The seriousness of the McKees Rocks strike situation was shown here this evening when it became known that, after the decision of President Hoffstot of the Pressed Steel Car Company to start his plants to-morrow morning, no matter what the cost, Gov. Stuart has ordered that locations for batteries be selected in the vicinity of the steel car town, and also that complete plans for the encampment of troops be made.

Within four hours after Mr. Hoffstot's statement was published military surveyors were at work on the hills surrounding McKee's Rocks with small detachments of State Constabulary thrown out as pickets to keep the work of the officers from being discovered.

The work of survey was completed today. One site for a battery has been selected on a hill directly opposite McKee's Rocks, across the Ohio River. It is about one mile and a half from this site to the heart of the great mill yard, and it is estimated that three-second fuses would be necessary to have shells explode in the yards. The upper battery site has been selected on a hill immediately overlooking the town of McKee's Rocks.

Major Gen. John A. Wiley of the National Guard of the State, who has the matter in charge, refuses to discuss the plans which are admitted by local officers in charge of the militia here.

President Hoffstot has given his word that there are 1,000 men inside the mills ready to work, and that he has about 2,000 more ready to go into the mills once the gates are opened for them by the State Constabulary.

The strikers say this is not the case, and they are prepared to stand out against the invasion of what they term their rights by outsiders. Thousands of the strikers are sleeping to-night with their backs against the fence surrounding the mills, and most of them are armed.

Sheriff Addison C. Gumbert of Pittsburg, and Assistant District Attorney Frank Piekarski, who is a Pole, made an appeal to-day to the officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company not to invite bloodshed to-morrow morning by trying to start the mills.

To all appeals President Hoffstot is said to have turned a deaf ear, and preparations toward keeping strikebreakers inside the mill yard went on. Piekarski, who was formerly a well-known football player on the University of Pennsylvania team, said to-day:

"I have tried to reason with the men, but they are beyond all talk of compromise. They have suffered, and greatly. The men have been robbed of money at the outstart to get jobs which would not hold good. I have asked in every different crowd of men I have addressed, how many of them were forced to pay money in order to get their jobs, and two out of every three men that held up their hands and sworn to me that they have paid from $10 to $50 to some one. These men, I do not think, are lying. I tremble for the result if the company persists in attempting to start that plant."

There is a rumor that warrants have been issued for President Hoffstot and for other officials of the Pressed Steel Car Company and will be served on them as a last resort if they persist in trying to run the mills at present. The charge will be inciting a riot. A very prominent Pittsburg Magistrate has been ordered to be in his office from midnight on, in case he may be needed.

The discovery has been made that the strikers have a large quantity of dynamite. They have, in fact, enough to blow up the entire upper end of the valley of the Ohio. They secured most of this from coal miners of this vicinity, who are friendly with the steel car strikers, and who, it appears, have within the past few days robbed the explosive houses of their employers in order to get the dynamite.

In addition to this it became known today that yesterday was one of the biggest days in Pittsburg's history for the sale of revolvers and ammunition. It is certain that most of the goods purchased went direct to McKees Rocks. So threatening is the situation to-night that hundreds of families left the city to-night, fearing the daybreak clash.

There was some excitement this morning when a party of strikers burned President Frank P. Hoffstot in effigy. A number of State Constabulary raided the party as it had about finished tearing to bits the burning dummy, which it had labeled "Baby Hoffstot." The mob threw a few stones at the Constables, then disappeared down the side streets.

It is rumored to-day that Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist who this week seventeen years ago shot and stabbed H. C. Frick, has disappeared from the view of the detectives who are paid $10,000 per year by Mr. Frick to keep him under surveillance. The fear is that Berkman is coming to or is already in Pittsburg in disguise.

The Pressed Steel Car Company officials are taking no chances on Berkman, anyway, and the force of detectives about the Farmers' Bank Building, where the offices of the Pressed Steel Car Company are, has been doubled, and President Hoffstot is accessible to few others than his own confidential clerks.

Edward Pollitt, a real estate dealer of

MOTOR CYCLE AFIRE; 4 KILLED

Crashes Into Crowded Stand at Berlin Race, Setting It Ablaze.

BERLIN, July 18.—Four persons were killed, more than twenty severely injured, and a dozen others slightly injured as the result of the explosion of a motor cycle, and a fire which followed it, during a cycle race at the old Botanic Gardens this evening. Thousands of spectators had gathered around the track, which was opened for the first time only a few days ago.

The first race was over, and the second event, an endurance race, was on, some of the best-known cyclists, including Stellbrink, Contenet, Ryser, and Stol, participating. After a few laps the tire of one of the pacemakers' motor cycle burst and the rider lost control. The benzine exploded in a burst of flame, and the machine leaped into the air and hurled itself against the barrier, which broke down before it.

The rider was thrown off and fell against other competitors, who were pitched to the track, several of them being severely injured. So terrific was the speed of the motor cycle that it continued on its course after the explosion, crashing into the public stand, hurling spectators right and left, and setting on fire several women's Summer dresses.

Two women were instantly killed, and their bodies, saturated with flaming benzine, were burned to cinders. The wooden stand caught fire, and the flames flashed in the faces of bystanders, who with clothing ablaze rushed about, shrieking with pain and fear, until cool-headed onlookers threw them to the ground and trampled out the flames.

In the panic a great number, including many children, were badly trampled. Two of the men died of their hurts, and the hospital surgeons say that several of the injured are in a hopeless condition.

ORGANIZE FOR RESTITUTION.

Third Av. Stockholders in Philadelphia Form a Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—An attempt is being made to organize a committee of shareholders of the Third Avenue Railway Company of New York to force the restitution of sums aggregating $16,000,000, which, it has been alleged, were misapplied by the interests formerly in control of that corporation. Among the shareholders are many Philadelphians, and the committee is likely to be largely composed of residents of this city.

Clement H. Congdon of this city is spokesman of the committee, whose personnel at present is being kept secret. The plan is to begin suits both in the Federal and State courts. Efforts are now being made to induce stockholders in various parts of the country to co-operate with the committee.

"We think," said Mr. Congdon to-night "that the last report of Receiver Whitridge should have been prefaced with a plan for forcing the restitution of the money of the expenditure of which he has been unable to find a record. The responsibility of a receiver, as shown by the example of Mr. Earle, does not end by merely calling attention to irregularities.

"Mr. Whitridge, however, is no doubt perfectly sincere and we have no criticism to make. We do not want to put anybody in jail, nor do the stockholders want any money paid to them. We aim to have the money in the possession of those who took it, returned to the treasury of the company. Let it be distinctly understood that the criminal aspect of this matter is entirely up to the District Attorney and does not concern us in what we are trying to do. Neither the receiver nor the re-organization committee seem to think they ought to go after the missing funds, but we think they should."

The new committee has as counsel William A. Carr of this city.

DEFENDS MRS. LANCASTER.

Sister Declares She Did Not Sail on the Baltic with De Gregorio.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—A sister of Mrs. Fannie Lancaster, Boston society woman, wife of Joseph Lancaster, banker, real estate dealer and manufacturer, denied to-day the report that Mrs. Lancaster sailed from New York on the steamship Baltic on Saturday in company with Guido Costarelli de Gregorio. The sister declares that Mrs. Lancaster is at Lake Mohawk, N. Y. It was impossible to get in telephone communication with that place to-night.

Mrs. Lancaster was Fannie Connable, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Connable, a widow living in Commonwealth Avenue. The Connable family dates back to ante-revolutionary times. Brothers of Mrs. Lancaster are engaged in industrial and manufacturing enterprises in Massachusetts, and she is believed to be wealthy.

The Lancasters were married about six years ago. For several months the couple have been living in the Hemenway apartments in the Back Bay section. They have no children.

De Gregorio was presented to Mrs. Lancaster at a gathering of musicians last Winter.

De Gregorio was admitted to many exclusive homes in New England because of letters of introduction he presented. When the earthquake occurred in Messina he said his relatives were killed in it. He referred to his title and to the wealth of his family prior to the destruction wrought by the earthquake.

Lancaster is treasurer of the Eastern Land Company of Boston, besides being interested in banking business here. He is regarded as a millionaire. The office of the land company is at 101 Tremont Street, and other members of the firm are William D. Lancaster of Worcester and Charles S. Lancaster of Brookline.

CONFERENCE WITH JEROME.

District Attorney Winslow Sees Him About the Thaw Case.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., July 18.—A conference which may have some bearing on the Thaw case when the hearing concerning Harry K. Thaw's sanity is resumed at White Plains was held here to-day between District Attorney Jerome of New York and Francis S. Winslow, District Attorney of Westchester County, who is assisting the State's counsel in the case. This is the second conference of the kind since the Thaw hearing began, and indicates that Mr. Jerome is following the case closely.

Mr. Jerome stopped over here to-night on the return, after a three weeks' canoe trip in the Adirondacks. He arrived a little late for dinner, but he stopped long enough to shake hands with Gov. Hughes, who is here with his family.

Seeing New York—Steam Yacht. Leave W. 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 8 hours' trip; fare $1; the most instructive and picturesque trip in the world; talks and Guide.

RACING MOTOR BOAT BURNS AND SINKS

The Kitcinque, Leader in Run from Brooklyn to Marblehead, Destroyed Off Gay Head.

ALL ON BOARD ARE SAVED

Cling to the Tender Until They Are Picked Up Ninety Minutes After the Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 18.—The motor boat Kitcinque of the New York Motor Boat Club, while leading in the race for power boats from Gravesend Bay, New York, to Marblehead, caught fire seventeen miles off Gay Head on Saturday night and went to the bottom, after burning to the water's edge.

The owner and crew of five fought the fire for about twenty minutes. Finding their efforts unavailing, three of them got into the Kitcinque's small tender, and the others went overboard, hanging to the small craft. The boat was abandoned at 11:30, and the crew was picked up by the schooner H. J. Sawyer of Fall River an hour and a half later, and landed at Vineyard Haven.

The party comprised F. T. Gheen of New York, the owner; M. M. Whittaker of New York, the designer of the boat; Walter Bieling of New York, Secretary of the Motor Boat Club of America; R. H. Greno of Buffalo, an engineer; Frederick Thurber of Providence, and C. F. Chapman of New York. They came here from Vineyard Haven on the afternoon boat and sailed on the steamer Maine for New York to-night.

"We were well in the lead when the accident happened," said Mr. Bieling to a TIMES correspondent this afternoon, "and we would have won handily, for it was after daylight this morning before we saw seven of the other eleven boats pass through Vineyard Sound.

"As near as we could judge, we were three miles south of Vineyard Sound Lightship when the fire broke out, when an effort was being made to free the pressure pump. The gasoline blew right through the carburetor, and in an instant the whole craft was ablaze.

"We got the best of it, but when it broke out under the cabin floor we had used up all the extinguishers. Then we made preparations to abandon the craft. The small boat would hold only three, and it was loaded to within four inches of the water's edge. We put in a jug of water and the compass. We had no chance to get any clothing except what we stood in, as the Kitcinque was all ablaze aft.

"Thurber, Whitaker, and I went overboard, and after about half an hour in the water I had a cramp. They hitched a rope around me and pulled me along behind the boat as best they could. It was a calm night, luckily. When we were picked up my jaws were locked tightly, and it was some time before I could open them.

"Two steamers passed between us and the lights up. One bound west paid no attention to us, while the other, a freight steamer bound for Boston, came down and spoke to us, offering to take us into Boston. Both were of the same line, I should judge. The steamer bound west passed us shortly after the fire broke out, and I don't understand why she did not see the flames, which were shooting fully forty feet into the air."

Mr. Gheen seemed more concerned over the loss of the race than the loss of the boat.

"The Kitcinque," he said, "was a boat of absolutely unique type, similar to nothing ever before built. She was designed for a seaworthy type of light weight cruising boat, and she was all right. She started as the scratch boat, allowing a handicap of eleven hours to most of the other boats in the race, and she had the bunch all beaten to a frazzle, having more than made up the eleven hours when off Gay Head at the time the accident occurred. We were then leading the second boat, the Lizzie L., by five hours, as she reached there about 5 o'clock this morning.

"We fought the fire for twenty minutes with extinguishers, and thought we had it out, but the flames worked back under the bilge and we had to abandon the boat. As soon as we went overboard we got away as quickly as possible, for there were still gallons of gasoline on board, and we were afraid it would explode.

"It is a wonder it did not. There was compressed air on top of the gasoline in the tank, and the head blew off when the tank got heated. As the vapor rose the gasoline shot up in a great column of flame. It made a pretty sight.

"Two steamers passed us while we were in the water, but one went by without paying any attention to our signals of distress. They must have seen us; they couldn't have helped it, for the flames lighted up the whole sky for miles. We were finally picked up by the schooner H. J. Sawyer, bound from Porto to Boston, and landed at Vineyard Haven.

"We lost everything we had on board in the shipwreck. The boat cost me $5,000, and I had not had her insured. She was launched only two days before, and ran only seventy miles before the race. She was 40 feet long and 8 feet beam. She had a 100-horse-power engine."

The race which the Kitcinque lost was declared won by the Elmo II., owned by F. D. Giles, Jr. Her corrected time was 25 hours 19 minutes and 55 seconds.

BOY SHAH IN TEARS.

Taken from Parents at Russian Legation and Installed in Palace.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 18.—The new Shah, the former Crown Prince Sultan Ahmed Mirza, accompanied by his tutor and a British and Russian escort, drove this morning from the Russian Summer Legation to the Sultanatabad palace. As the boy Shah entered the palace the escort quitted him at the gate and returned to the legation, thus signifying that his Majesty is no longer under Anglo-Russian protection.

A brief ceremony was held at the palace, at which the Regent and the other members of the National Council formally acclaimed the new sovereign. The 12-year-old Shah appeared nervous, but bore himself with boyish dignity. It is believed that he will be sent abroad to study under the supervision of a new tutor.

The new Cabinet is constituted as follows: Sipahdar, Minister of War; Sardarasad, Minister of the Interior, Hussein Gouli, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Muchir Ed Dowleh, Minister of Justice; Hakim El Mulk, Minister of Education.

Serious disorders are reported from Kermanshah, the Governor of which has been unable to keep peace among the rival factions, but perfect order prevails in Teheran.

LONDON, July 18.—The Teheran correspondent of The Times describes the affecting scene at the separation of the new Shah from his parents. Both his mother and father broke down at the thought of parting with their favorite son, and offered their second son in his place. The boy wept bitterly in sympathy with his parents, and at first declined to leave them. Finally their Majesties, being informed that it was the people's will, and that there was no alternative, were

TAFT SHOWS HE'S LONESOME.

Hastily Gathers Friends for Dinner on White House Roof Garden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Taft is lonesome. By reason of this he broke up a party at the home of the daughter of his predecessor to-night and impressed several of his friends as dinner guests on the roof garden that he has established on the west wing of the White House. The absence of Mrs. Taft and the children, who are now in the Summer house at Beverly, the Tariff bill alone preventing the President from joining them, has driven the President nearly to distraction.

Mr. Taft went riding this afternoon with Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Capt. Archie Butt, his military aid. They had a long and strenuous gallop, and when they turned into the White House grounds this evening the President suddenly pulled up his horse.

"Look at that white pile," said the President, indicating the White House by a wave of his hand. "It looks like a mausoleum. It's too lonesome for me. What are you fellows going to do when you get home? Nothing? Then, for heaven's sake, come and have dinner with me."

When the President had disappeared into the White House, the two army officers galloped off, and later came back bathed and in the correct evening dress. They were surprised, however, to find that there were other guests. These included Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the husband of Mr. Longworth's sister, Mr. Wallingford, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is visiting at the Longworths' for a few days. One or two others whom the President had summoned by telephone also had responded.

After gaining the White House, it appears that Mr. Taft suddenly decided that the place was too large and altogether too empty.

"Tell the chauffeur to go to Mr. Longworth's house," the President ordered, giving him the address, "and say that I want every one there to come down here and have dinner—or, if they have started it, to finish their meal here with me. And, by the way, tell the chauffeur to hurry."

In the meantime the roof of the west wing of the White House had been quickly transformed into a bower. The table was spread with snowy napery and flowers had been brought from the White House conservatories, so that when the guests arrived they believed that the President had planned the entire affair with care.

SEEKS CONEY, LANDS IN JAIL.

Jealous Wife Says Her Husband Stole —She's Locked Up with Him.

Fifty cents, which Mrs. Maude Mott refused to lend her husband, Anthony Mott, to go to Coney Island yesterday brought about a series of accusations which landed both of them in prison cells last night under $1,000 bail each.

Mrs. Belle Chiaffo came from Kentucky some months ago and went to live at 52 Chrystie Street. Half a year ago Maude Mott, her daughter, was about 15½ years old. She was too young to marry Anthony J. Mott, who was known in the neighborhood as her "steady." Both the law and Mrs. Chiaffo said that.

They fled to Brooklyn, and married, so they said in the Essex Market Court yesterday. Soon the young husband's money gave out, and then Mrs. Mott had to come to Manhattan to work buttonholes at $5 a week for the support of both of them. They lived at 49 West Eighth Street.

Recently Mrs. Mott, having passed her sixteenth birthday, they were brave enough to visit Mrs. Chiaffo and announce their marriage. They were welcomed as visitors, but Mrs. Mott kept on working buttonholes.

Mott still did no work, and yesterday morning asked his wife for 50 cents for a Coney Island trip. She refused it, as she told the court, on the ground that he would most likely spend it on other young women at the giddy island.

Then he struck her, she said, and at once she told her mother that it was he who had stolen a watch and chain and a ring, valued at $75, she had missed for some time. Both mother and daughter entered a complaint against Mott, but when the tangled story was unfolded to Magistrate House he thought that Mrs. Mott might have had something to do with the alleged theft.

He held her in the same bail as her husband, as being his accomplice, and he told Mott he would be charged also with abduction if he could not produce the legal records of his marriage.

PRINCESS HELD TO FAITH.

Prince Alfonso Degraded Because Bride Would Not Turn Catholic.

MADRID, July 18.—The marriage of Prince Alfonso of Bourbon-Orleans and Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg, for which the Prince has been deprived of his title as an infanté of Spain, was the sequel of a romance the details of which have just been learned. Prince Alfonso was recently brevetted a Lieutenant, and was anxious to proceed to Melilla, to which place Spain is sending large detachments of troops. While the mobilisation of his brigade was in progress the Prince hurried to Paris to visit his mother, the Princess Eulalie, and from there went to Coburg to say good-bye to Princess Beatrice, to whom he was betrothed.

Instead of farewells there was a marriage ceremony, both civil and religious, the latter according to the Catholic and Protestant rites.

Although the decree of degradation, which strips the Prince of his title and Spanish honors and decorations, is based upon his marriage without royal consent, it is understood that the King opposed the union because the Princess declined to change her religious faith.

THE DUFFY BOY MARRIES.

Picture Out of Rogues' Gallery, He Weds Policeman's Daughter.

George B. Duffy, the young man whose picture in the Rogues' Gallery was the occasion for the police upheaval recently, was married last night to Miss Margaret C. Carey, daughter of Policeman Carey of the 171st precinct, by the Rev. Father McGinley of St. Patrick's Church. Miss Carey was employed in the Bay Ridge telephone exchange until recently. The marriage was being celebrated with merrymaking last night at the Carey home, 251 Ninety-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

While the police were looking everywhere for him not many weeks ago he was spending a good deal of time with a policeman's daughter.

Mrs. Carey, his mother-in-law, said last night that she knew nothing against him, and his new father-in-law was equally as satisfied with the marriage of their daughter.

VERTICAL FILING.
Cabinets for letters, legal papers, invoices, ledger cards, catalogs, orders, reports, &c. Slightly shop-worn—good as new. Prices very low, July 20th to 24th. Inclusive.

CURTISS AEROPLANE WRECKED BY NOVICE

Alexander Williams, Trying to Fly, Loses Control and Falls with the Machine.

ARM AND THUMB BROKEN

Picked Senseless Out of the Wreck After 40-Foot Fall—Another Pupil Flew Successfully.

Glenn H. Curtiss's aeroplane, with which he flew more than twenty-nine miles on Saturday, remaining in the air 52½ minutes, is a wreck in the big tent on the outskirts of Mineola, L. I., opposite the fair grounds.

Alexander Williams, a novice, who was receiving his first lesson in manipulating the machine, is in the Nassau County Hospital with his left arm fractured above the elbow, and the thumb on his left hand broken. Immediately after the accident, Mr. Curtiss took the first train to Hammondsport, N. Y., to ship down new material to repair the machine for, although the supporting planes were badly broken on both ends, the forward plane and the steering gear smashed and the front wheel shattered.

The accident occurred shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It was clearly seen before the aeroplane fell from a height of about forty feet that the man in the seat had lost his head and was doing the very thing he ought not to do.

Just before the accident Mr. Curtiss ascended to a height of 150 feet, the highest he has ever risen in the air, and while at that height turned the aeroplane perfectly in a half-circle, described a figure 8, and then, suddenly turning toward the group of spectators, dropped in a graceful sweep to the ground.

This flight was a few minutes after 5 o'clock. The aeronaut made three short circuits of the field, besides making his figure 8 evolution, and was in the air 7 minutes and 40 seconds. He remained at his top altitude several seconds, the wide-winged machine cutting through the air on a perfectly level keel.

"I never saw it under more perfect control nor has it ever made a better flight," said A. M. Herring, who is Curtiss's partner in the Hammondsport aeroplane factory.

Mr. Herring added that he had fears for the safety of the machine in the hands of a novice. It was to have been delivered to the Aeronautic Society this week. All but a small portion of the $8,000 remaining to be paid for the machine was paid last week, Mr. Curtiss having received $2,000 when it was brought to Morris Park. One of the conditions was that the aeronaut should instruct one or two men selected by the Aeronautic Society in flying.

The arrangements were completed on Saturday, and yesterday morning Mr. Williams and Charles F. Willard were on the ground for their first lesson. After Mr. Curtiss's flight a coin was flipped to see which one should get in the machine first. Mr. Williams was asked to call out his choice.

"He waited until the coin fell to the ground and then, when some one asked him which side he took, he said 'heads,'" explained Mr. Herring. "It came to me at once that a man who could not think faster than that had no business in an aeroplane, for one needs quick wits in the air, as the consequences soon showed. Mr. Williams lost and Mr. Willard had the first trial. I was almost on the point of requesting Mr. Curtiss not to allow Williams in the machine, but under the conditions it might have occasioned unpleasantness."

Mr. Willard, who is a young automobile engineer, living at 518 West 134th Street, with an office at 1,777 Broadway, made a satisfactory flight. He started from the lower end of the field so as to fly with the very faint breeze.

Mr. Curtiss gave a final word of instruction as Willard mounted to the seat. After running over the ground about 200 feet, the aeroplane rose easily in the air, Willard keeping it from ten to fifteen feet above the ground. After going about 500 feet, he deflected the machine toward the ground, reduced the speed of the engine, touched the earth, and then rose again, continuing his flight 200 feet more.

"Well done," said Mr. Curtiss. "It was better than my first flight."

The others got in the machine and flew back to the former starting point and Mr. Williams got in.

Mr. Williams, it should be remarked, despite his name, is a Frenchman. He lives at 330 West Thirty-sixth Street, and became known to the members of the Society through his efforts to build a machine of his own at Morris Park some time ago.

As soon as he left the ground he tilted the forward plane to a high angle, rising in a second to a height of forty or fifty feet. This occasioned some surprise, which increased when it was seen that he was turning the wheel so as to shift the rear steering rudder instead of pushing it forward to deflect the small forward plane and slow the machine.

As a consequence the flier turned sharply to the right, and, having so much force exerted at once, veered over at an angle of nearly 45 degrees. Everything would then have been all right had Mr. Williams worked the forward plane, but having the rear rudder turned to the right as far as it would go, it was impossible to turn so sharply, and the machine began swaying in the air. The weight of the upper left-hand portion, bearing down upon the right, was too much for it, and after performing one or two spirallike movements, it crashed to the ground on the right-hand side and toppled completely over, the motor bottom side up and still going.

There was a shout from the 400 or 500 spectators. Mr. Curtiss had started forward before the crash came, and with him were William J. Hammer, Capt. Albert C. Traica, and Secretary Edward T. Tandy of the Aeronautic Society; R. W. Wood, Professor of Physics at Johns Hopkins University; James J. Fox, and Dr. William J. Cocke of Port Washington.

Prof. Wood pulled the injured man from beneath the wreckage. He was unconscious, and Dr. Cocke first thought his neck was broken. In two or three minutes the injured man opened his eyes. Mr. Fox offered to take him to the Nassau County Hospital in his automobile, and in less than half an hour he was there under examination of the doctors, who pronounced him all right except for his arm and thumb fractures and a general shaking up.

The impact of the machine in coming down was so great that the pneumatic tire on the small front wheel was cut through. The wrecked flier was quickly hauled back to its tent. The motor, fortunately, was not injured.

"Nothing but what can be repaired in a little time," said Mr. Curtiss after a close inspection. "I will have the necessary materials here within two or three days and the aeroplane will soon be in the air again."

Nothing daunted by the misfortune of his comrade, Mr. Willard said he was ready to make his second flight as soon as possible, and Mr. Curtiss complimented him on his skill. Mr. Herring took charge of the damaged machine and had his hands full for the rest of the day keeping curious persons from forcing their way into the tent to see the wreck.

Mr. Curtiss will not return before the end of the week, as he wishes to overlook the final touches being put to the new machine he is building to take to France with him early in August for the international race at Rheims on Aug. 28. Whether Mr. Willard will try a flight before his return is a matter that the officers of the Aeronautic Society will determine when the machine is repaired, but Mr. Curtiss will probably not be seen again soaring over the Hempstead Plains until early next week.

TO MOVE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Pope Would Bring It to Italy—Sounds Turkey—Will Ask Kaiser's Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—The London Daily Mail's Rome correspondent telegraphs that the Pope has sounded Ghalib Pasha, who is a member of the mission which announced the accession of Mehmed V., the new Sultan of Turkey, as to the possibility of the purchase of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem for removal to Italy. Ghalib Pasha answered that he was without authority to give any promise in the matter.

The Pope, however, is not disposed to let the matter drop, and will seek the good offices of the German Emperor toward the attainment of his end. This same question was raised by Pope Sixtus V. Sixtus desired to transfer the Holy Sepulchre to Mont Alto, his own birthplace.

RICH AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.

Daily Mail Quotes New York Times, but Adds No Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—The London Daily Mail prints this morning rather full cabled extracts from the editorials of THE NEW YORK TIMES and other American journals on the supposed preference for England as a place of residence on the part of wealthy Americans.

The Mail, however, has no further comment of its own on the subject.

AMNESTY FOR ADANA.

Though Court-Martial Says 800 Deserve Death and 95,000 Lesser Sentences.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—The report of the court-martial on the Adana massacres, which has just been made public, is a strong denunciation of the incapacity and apathy of the Vali and other local authorities. The report concludes as follows:

"Fifteen persons have already been hanged, 800 deserve death, 15,000 deserve hard labor for life, 80,000 deserve minor sentences. If it is decided to proceed with the punishment, we will cordon the town and deal expeditiously with the matter."

In view, however, of the general reconciliation between the opposing elements, the report recommends that general amnesty be made the occasion of a national fête.

MAN ATTACKS CLEMENCEAU.

French Premier's Assailant Aged Street Hawker Crazed by Absinthe.

PARIS, July 18.—Premier Clemenceau, as he was leaving his residence to-night, was attacked by a man who raised a cane to strike him. A policeman sprang forward and overpowered the man.

He proved to be an aged street hawked, who, it is believed, was half crazed by absinthe.

MOORS ATTACK SPANIARDS.

Driven from Camp of Gen. Marina with Artillery—Reinforcements Hurried.

MELILLA, July 18.—The Moors to-day made an attack upon the camp of Gen. Marina, but were repulsed by the artillery.

Reinforcements are being forwarded to Gen. Marina's assistance as rapidly as possible.

BUELOW LEAVES BERLIN.

Ministers of State Attend ex-Chancellor at Railway Station.

BERLIN, July 18.—Great crowds gave Prince Bülow an enthusiastic ovation on his departure to-day for Klein Flottbek. The new Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and many of the Ministers and diplomats were present at the station to bid Prince Bülow farewell.

An officer, representing the Kaiser, presented a beautiful bouquet to the Princess.

DOG GIVES A FIRE ALARM.

But Too Late to Save a Jersey Summer Boarding House.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 18.—A dog's barking attracted attention last night to a fire that consumed a large old-fashioned farmhouse on the outskirts of this town, owned by the Andrew Perrine estate and operated as a Summer boarding house by Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Clark. Mrs. Clark heard the dog barking in the rear of the house and went down to quiet him. She found the kitchen in flames.

More than a dozen boarders from New York and Brooklyn had barely time to save part of their belongings, and several lost sums of money and other personal effects. Among them were Jerome Vandewater, Mr. and Mrs. George Feis, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schoepflin of New York; Mrs. Grace Kelly, Mrs. Elsie Young, and Mrs. Louise Schwartz of Brooklyn.

TALKED BACK TO McCAFFERTY.

Rumor of a Rebellious Sleuth and a Coming Police Shake-Up.

It was rumored around Police Headquarters last night that a shake-up in the Detective Bureau would be announced in the near future as the result of a controversy alleged to have recently taken place between Inspector McCafferty and his men.

The story had it that shortly after the Staber murder in Brooklyn Inspector McCafferty assembled his force and told them they were not paying enough attention to their work, and that they must do better, whereupon, according to the police gossip, one of the detectives talked back. He is said to have told his superior that the rebuke was unmerited because he (the detective) had tipped off McCafferty that the burglars were working in Brooklyn three days before Mrs. Staber was killed.

Atttmpts to verify the gossip met with no encouragement from the detectives.

Earthquake in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 18.—A slight earth shock was reported at Mason City, twenty-five miles southwest, at 10:25 to-night. Windows rattled, doors were shaken open, and many persons rushed into the streets. No damage was reported.

11 DROWN IN BAY WHEN SLOOP UPSETS

Sudden Gust of Wind Overturns the Roxana, Containing Party of Swedish Merrymakers.

EIGHT OTHER DROWNINGS

Ten Persons Saved from the Roxana—Police Launch Goes on the Rocks in Saving the Esterbrook's Passengers.

A sudden gust of wind while the sails were being trimmed capsized the oyster sloop Roxana in the lower bay yesterday afternoon and eleven persons out of the twenty-one on board were drowned. Nine of the survivors were picked up by the Harbor Supervisor's tug Lamont, the other by a motor boat. Six were only half conscious when picked up. They were taken to the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island.

The party were all Scandinavians from Brooklyn, who had been invited to go for a sail by Jacob Samuelsen of Bremen Park, Atlantic Highlands, brother of the owner of the boat.

The Drowned.

The names of the drowned were:

CONSTANSEN, HATTIE, 45 years old, waitress, 8 Second Place, Brooklyn.
ENGLER, ULE, of South Brooklyn.
ESKALON, NEILS, 8 Second Place, Brooklyn.
JOHNSEN, MARY, 20, waitress, 75 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.
KNUDSEN, OLGA, 12, 8 Second Place, Brooklyn.
KNUDSEN, SELMA, 14, 8 Second Place, Brooklyn.
SAMUELSEN, CHRISTIAN, 23 Bremen Park, Atlantic Highlands.
SANDERSEN, ULE, South Brooklyn.
SANNES, OLAF, 30, bother-in-law of Samuelsen, 8 Second Place, Brooklyn.
WILSON, BEN.
OLSEN, LIDA, Flatbush.

Sad Ending to a Happy Day.

The party embarked on the sloop, an ordinary fishing vessel of between eight and nine tons, with a small cabin aft, about noon yesterday. First they sailed across the bay to South Beach, and anchored while the men and women on board had luncheon with beer. After that the sloop started for Gravesend.

All went well until about 4:20 o'clock when the boat was about half a mile northwest of the Craven Shoal and a mile and a half from the Gravesend shore. Skipper Samuelsen was just preparing to release the sheet, when a gust of win threw the Roxana on her beam end and she capsized, throwing every one into the water.

There were no life belts or other life-saving appliances on board, and there was no time for the twenty-one to grab them if there had been any. The men and women were sitting together singing old Scandinavian songs. Selma Knudsen slept peacefully with her head on her mother's lap.

One man, Peter Bergland of 107 Summit Street, Brooklyn, managed to clamber on top of the little deckhouse, which after the upset broke adrift from the sloop. He was taken off by a passing motor boat and put on board the tug John Timmins, which brought him up to the city last night.

Jacob Samuelsen, skipper of the sloop, is an experienced sailor, who went across the Atlantic in an open boat in 1806. He was picked up by the Lamont. He said afterward that after leaving South Beach he tacked toward the Marine Hospital at Stapleton, Staten Island, and then headed the boat over toward Gravesend. Just before the accident one of the men pointed out that there was another sloop coming up the bay, and that it would be good fun for the Roxana to go about and race the other boat.

"I refused to do it," said Samuelsen, "as the weather was squally and with the big crowd on board I though it best to get ashore. I had hold of the tiller and was about to let go the main sheet when a sudden puff of wind came and over she went. I was in the water almost before I realized what had happened.

"In the struggle I caught hold of one of the Knudsen girls, and had her in my arms when I came up alongside the Lamont, but unfortunately the steam came out of the exhaust pipe with such force that my arms could not stand it and I had to let her go. I cannot understand the Roxana capsizing in the manner she did, as I have been out fishing in her in Winter in the roughest weather and she has always behaved well in heavy seas."

The sloop was owned by Sigwald Samuelsen, brother of Jacob, who lived at Bremen Park, Atlantic Highlands.

It is to the prompt action of the Captain, officers, and crew of the Lamont that the survivors owe their lives.

John F. Leyden, mate of the Lamont, who was on the bridge at the time and saw the accident, said:

"About 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon we were patroling the bay at half speed when the engineer, John P. Mathews, who was standing on deck, called out 'There's a boat sinking over there.' I looked in the direction indicated by Mathews and saw the sloop sinking and the men, women, and children clinging to the camp stools and pieces of wreckage that floated on the surface.

"I rang the bell full speed ahead and called to Capt. Thomas A. Keyes, who was lying down in his cabin. The sloop was about three-quarters of a mile away when we sighted her, and we soon came within thirty-five feet of where her passengers were struggling in the water. Then I reversed the engines, and we came to a stop within fifteen feet of the wreck.

Lamont Threw Out Life Lines.

"By this time the Captain had dressed hurriedly and came on deck. He threw out a line, and three women and one man caught hold of it, and, as it was being drawn in, another man seized it, which made five that were gradually hauled on board. It was a difficult job, as there was seven feet of freeboard to hoist them over from the water. I threw another line, which was caught by three of the survivors, who clung to it while the crew and I hauled them in.

"At that moment I saw a woman sinking about twenty-five feet away from the Lamont, but I could not help her, because if I had let go the line the other three would have been drowned. A line was thrown to her by the engineer, but she appeared to be already unconscious and soon sank. Thomas R. Ericsen, one of our deckhands, saw another woman floating under our stern toward the propeller, and he jumped over the side to save her.

"He seized her as she was about to sink and brought the woman back to the side where we hauled her on board. She was unconscious. Afterward we found that her name was Johanna Johnsen, 23 years old, a waitress living at 75 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. In her struggles in the water, she had swallowed her false teeth. Two

merged sloop and landed him on the tug John Timmins."

Survivors Treated On the Lamont.

The survivors were carried into the cabin of the Lamont, where the crew, under the directions of Capt. Keyes, stripped off their clothing, rolled them on barrels, and worked their arms and limbs to restore circulation. With the exception of Jacob Samuelsen they were all suffering greatly through shock and the quantity of water they had swallowed.

When the Lamont arrived at Quarantine, the tug was boarded by Drs. Doty, Rymer, and Hall, who had the survivors wrapped in blankets and carried ashore, where they stayed for an hour in the office and were then conveyed in ambulances to the Smith Infirmary. Six of the worst sufferers were put to bed and the other three went home.

Thora Hendricksen, a waitress of 5 First Place, Brooklyn, was the only woman survivor able to give any account of the accident. She said that Capt. Samuelsen had invited them to go on the sailing trip on July 4. When the accident occurred they were all singing, she said. Jacob Samuelsen, who was steering, was perfectly sober, the young woman said.

Mrs. Lena Knudson of 8 Second Place, Brooklyn, mother of the two young girls who were drowned, revived in the infirmary and, after gazing pathetically at the other beds in the ward, exclaimed to the nurse, "My babies, where are they." When told that they were dead she fainted away again.

The other persons rescued, besides those already mentioned, were Abraham Olsen, 21 Hartley Place, Brooklyn; Anna Tobiasen, 279 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn; Herman Jacobsen, 91 Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan; Neil Christiansen, 320 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan, and Abraham Simonsen of 320 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan.

PLEASURESEEKERS DROWNED.

Eight Persons Lose Their Lives in Bathing and Boating Mishaps.

In addition to the eleven persons lost in the capsizing of the Roxana off Quarantine yesterday afternoon, there were eight other drowning accidents and many narrow escapes in and about the city yesterday as a result of the usual Sunday outings. Bathing, boating, and fishing were responsible for the loss of the eight lives.

Several fishing parties came to grief.

One of the most sensational of these accidents occurred in full view of the Summer colony at Sea Gate, and resulted in the beaching and probable destruction of a police launch and a large fishing sloop which went to the rescue of two men in an overturned boat.

Most of the bathing fatalities were caused by carelessness or unfamiliarity with the water.

One of the earliest drownings of the day was that of Giano Rizzo, an Italian laborer, in the Harlem River, near the University Heights Bridge. He lived at 2,474 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx. The young man was swimming in the river with a friend, Wallace Keating, of 2,712 Marion Avenue. Rizzo was a poor swimmer, and the couple had been in the water only a short time when he was swept out into the current. He shouted to Keating for aid, but before the latter, who is a good swimmer, could get to him, the young Italian sank. He did not come to the surface again, and after swimming about for a time Keating went ashore and reported the matter to Policeman Gibbon of the Highbridge Station.

A short time later William Jaeger of 123 Seventh Street was pulled out of the North River near 190th Street, and died a few hours later in the Washington Heights Hospital. The boy and a companion, whose name was not learned, undressed in the woods on the tip of Fort Washington Point, and were on their way down the bank to some shallow water when Jaeger slipped on a rock and fell into the river.

The water here was over the boy's head. Neither he nor his companion could swim. The cries of the two finally attracted the attention of William Burns, who was on the float of a boathouse a short way down the river, and Policeman Queron of the Madison Street Station, who was swimming near by with William Cornu, a real estate dealer, who lives in West 164th Street. They jumped into a boat and hastened to the rescue of the boy. He had succeeded some way in keeping himself afloat, but by the time they reached him he had gone down several times. They pulled him into the boat unconscious and quickly rowed to the shore.

Stephen Ernest, 38 years old, of 203 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned off West Twenty-second Street on the Gravesend Bay side of Coney Island early in the afternoon. There is no bathing beach there as the bottom is very treacherous and uneven. There are always several drownings at this point every Summer, people going there who cannot swim because there is no toll. Ernest was accompanied by his wife, Margaret, who with several other persons saw him drown.

He undressed on the bank, and jumped into the water in his underclothing. After splashing about for several minutes in the shallow water a few feet from shore, he waded out further, and suddenly disappeared. Mrs. Ernest ran up and down the bank, wringing her hands and shouting for help, but no one went to her husband's assistance, and after waiting around for a time she reported the drowning to the Coney Island police. A squad of men were sent in boats to drag for the body, but up to a late hour it had not been recovered.

Charles Hendrickson of 17 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, and Walter Johnson of 99 McDougall Street Brooklyn, were fishing from a rowboat a few rods off the foot of Norton Place, Sea Gate, in the afternoon, when a sudden wave upset them. The accident was seen by many on shore and in the various craft in the vicinity, and in a moment a number of boats headed in their direction. Capt. Klieberg of the Atlantic Yacht Club put out in a motor boat, and quickly had Johnson, who was the better swimmer of the two men, aboard. Hendrickson in the meantime had gone down.

The sloop yacht R. Esterbrook, Jr., Capt. Phillips, returning from the fishing banks with a party of eighteen, had shifted its course with the first cries of the men, and veered with such haste that before its sails could be reefed it ran ashore and stuck fast. The party clambered off to the bank through several feet of mud and water. Launch 5 of the Police Department, attached to the Coney Island Station, which was in the vicinity, went to the rescue of the two men and fared a similar fate. Hendrickson's body was finally recovered and removed to the Coney Island Morgue. Late in the afternoon the sea increased before the two boats could be hauled off, and it was believed that they would go to pieces.

The body of Edward Wall of East Orange, N. J., was found floating in the Morris Canal near Wickliff and Colden Streets, Newark, early yesterday. His clothing was later discovered on the bank, and in the day a friend reported to the police that Wall had told him soon after midnight Saturday that he was going to take a swim in the canal. He thought that his friend was fooling, he declared.

William Kelly, 16, of 144 Court Street, Elizabeth, was drowned near the recreation pier in Staten Island Sound, in view of scores of men, women, and children on the shore. The boy was swimming near a rowboat with two companions, when he suddenly threw up his arms and sank. The police were notified and started dragging for the body.

A similar accident occured on Verona Lake, where 500 excursionists saw Eric Moore, a sixteen-year-old stenographer of Jersey City, plunge off a springboard and faill to rise to the surface. There were many bathers in the water at the time, and they dived repeatedly after the young man. It was a quarter of an hour before his body was found, and it was then impossible to revive him. The boy lived with his widowed mother in Washington Street, and was employed in this city.

Charles Conn of Bellmore, L. I., was drowned in the sound late in the afternoon while bathing. He could not swim and got beyond his depth. He sank before any one could get to him.

DROWNED AT FREEPORT.

Swimmer Refused to Heed Friend's Warning and Sank in a Deep Hole.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 18.—Charles Kahn, who, it is believed, lived in the neighborhood of 123d Street, Manhattan, was drowned off High Hill Beach to-day.

Charles Schultz of Eastern Parkway and Sheffield Street, Brooklyn, headed a fishing party of twenty-two who came here last night from New York and started out for a trip this morning with Capt. Nelse Ellis. Kahn was known to Schultz, who asked him along. None of the others knew him except as they met him on the trip.

The party went ashore at High safe, and after admonishing him, the other man went back, and was part way in when Kahn gave a cry and sank. He apparently went into a deep hole without expecting it.

Capt. Charley Whaley went down with a net and boat this afternoon, and after a couple of casts brought up the body.

D. W. DEWEY DROWNS.

Post Office Inspector Swam in Rough Water of Lake Ontario.

UTICA, N. Y., July 18.—Dwight W. Dewey, aged 45 years, United States Post Office inspector of New York City, formerly of Binghamton, was drowned in Lake Ontario near the outlet of Ontario Bay at about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

With a party of twenty men Mr. Dewey had spent the afternoon in constructing a dock on the east side of the sandbar separating the bay from the bathing beach on the lake. The party, after completing the work on the dock, took a dip in the surf, which was running high. Dewey, in company with another swimmer, ventured out farther than the rest of the party, and continued swimming after the others had returned to the shore. Both were known to be exceptionally proficient swimmers, and no sign of distress was given until Dewey's companion swam in alone in an exhausted condition and told the rest of the party that both he and Dewey were carried out by the undertow, and Dewey was unable to get back, although he could then be seen swimming far out. Several of the party immediately started to his assistance, but the surf was running dangerously high and little progress was made.

The body was recovered about 4 o'clock this morning by patrolmen from the life-saving corps at Big Sandy.

APOPLEXY KILLS GIRL BATHER.

Stricken While in the Water with Her Father and Girl Friends.

Throwing water at her father while they were in bathing at Inwood, yesterday afternoon, Margaret Rother, 17 years old, of 195 Monitor Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly of apoplexy. The girl was a member of a party of a dozen Brooklynites who were on an outing.

Arriving at the beach at Inwood, the party, which consisted of the girl's father and mother and about ten friends, had luncheon and then the majority went in bathing. The water at that point of the Harlem River is very shallow, and the girls contented themselves with going out to a depth of about two feet. There they commenced to splash each other, Leonard Rother, the father of the girl, finally joining in the sport.

Suddenly the girl cried out and fell into the water. Her father got to her quickly and kept her head out of water. She was unconscious, and with the aid of employes at the boathouse the girl was carried to the beach.

Word was telephoned to the Washington Heights Hospital, and Dr. Gustav Scholer, the consulting physician, because of the ambulances being out on other calls, hurried to the scene. When he arrived the girl was dead.

LAUNCH ADRIFT IN HELL GATE.

Caught in Whirlpool When Engine Breaks Down—Saved by Dredge Crew

Four women and six men on the twenty-foot gasoline launch Edelite of Manhattan narrowly escaped capsizing while attempting to force their way through Hell Gate against a strong ebb tide yesterday morning.

Making little headway the Edelite got near Hog's Back, and was caught in the swirling eddies there. A few minutes of spasmodic throbbing at full speed brought the engine to a stop, and the now helpless boat, with its excited men and screaming women, went bobbing about like a cork. Several times the boat almost capsized. When the Edelite escaped from the outer rim of the whirlpool and began drifting down stream the motor boat Laura hove in sight and tried to get a line aboard the helpless craft, but was compelled to abandon the effort because of danger to itself.

In the meantime the Edelite drifted down stream toward the Government dredges anchored in the channel, where the work of blasting out the reef known as Flood Rock is under way. Several of the crew aboard the dredges stood by with pikes and boathooks and grappled the runaway boat before it could strike.

Then it was hauled in alongside the dredge and the women were taken off and later sent across to Manhattan, while the men aboard repaired the engine, and seeking smooth water steamed back to their moorings in Manhattan.

TOOK SIX MEN TO SAVE HER.

Police Have a Struggle to Pull 350-Pound Woman from the Water.

Mrs. Alice Doyle of 416 East Sixty-second Street, was one of 5,000 persons who went on a water excursion yesterday with the Mott Haven Athletic Club to Locust Grove. The large party got back last night at 10 o'clock, and the 5,000 disembarked at the foot of East 138th Street. There have been many accidents on these excursions, and Acting Captain Patton of the Alexander Avenue Station was at the pier with some policemen to see the party safely on land.

The 5,000 passengers rushed off the barge upon the narrow pier. Mrs. Doyle, who weighs 350 pounds, according to Acting Captain Patton, found herself being turned around and around toward the side of the pier. Finally she got to the stringpiece, tripped over it, and fell into the water. Policeman Rossa jumped after her with a rope, tied it around her body, and then threw it back on the pier to other policemen. It took six men to pull Mrs. Doyle out.

She suffered a slight scalp wound in falling, and was removed to the Lincoln Hospital.

FEAR BATHER WAS DROWNED.

Clothes Seemingly Those of Charles Danevac Found at Coney Island.

Charles Ures, manager of Balmer's Bathing Pavilion, at the foot of West Fifth Street, Coney Island, in making the rounds of the bathing houses, came upon a full suit of clothes in one of the houses that evidently belonged to Charles Danevac, an employe of the American Trading Company, 25 Broad Street, Manhattan.

The police, supposing Danevac was drowned, are holding the property.

ONE DEAD, FIVE HURT, IN AN AUTO WRECK

Mrs. William F. Harding Killed as Her Husband and Four Children Are Hurled Out.

OVERTURNS ON A HILLSIDE

Brake and Steering Gear Fail Near Green Pond, N. J.—Other Autos Steer Clear of Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 18.—Going at the rate of sixty miles an hour down a steep hill near Green Pond, about twenty miles from Paterson, an automobile containing William F. Harding, a paper box manufacturer, his wife, and four children, turned over to-day. Mrs. Harding was crushed to death. Fred Harding, her nine-year-old son, is suffering from a broken arm and internal injuries; Mabel, 11 years old, had both arms and a shoulder broken, and Alfred, 7, and Esther, 6, were badly bruised.

Mr. Harding was seriously bruised, but he managed to reach the body of his wife. When he saw that she was lifeless he collapsed. Fred and Mabel were hurried in an automobile to Paterson and taken to the home of Dr. B. C. Magennes on Broadway.

The Harding family started out from their home in Haledon shortly after noon, Mr. Harding having planned to spend a few hours fishing with friends who are summering at Green Pond. Just before Green Pond is reached on the road from Hibernia, there is a steep hill about a quarter of a mile long. As the automobile reached the crest of the hill and Mr. Harding was preparing to apply the brakes, there was a snapping of chains, and Mr. Harding realized that the brake and steering gear had been rendered useless.

The car meanwhile had gone far enough down he incline to make it impossible to stop it without the aid of a brake. The speed increased, and as the car reached the bottom of the hill it turned completely over. All but Mrs. Harding were tossed to one side. She was buried under a part of the machine, which was wrecked.

The two youngest children were thrown about fifty feet from the roadway, but they were less seriously injured than the other two. Mr. Harding was badly cut and bruised, but insisted on remaining with friends, who took charge of his wife's body.

That the runaway automobile did not cause other fatalities is regarded as a miracle, as there were a number of pleasure parties in automobiles going up and down the steep hill, but all managed to clear in time to avoid a collision.

The tragedy cast gloom over the Green Pond colony, where Mr. Harding and his wife are well known, having made the place their Summer home for a number of years.

AUTOIST PERRY NEAR DEATH.

He Was One of the Party Run Down on Saturday by a Long Island Train.

Allan Perry of Sea Cliff, who was badly hurt in an automobile crash early Saturday morning, when the machine in which he was riding was struck by a train on the Winfield crossing of the North Shore Division of the Long Island Railroad, and is now in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, was reported to be in a dying condition yesterday.

His right eye was almost torn from its socket, and his left eye was so badly injured that there is grave danger that he may lost his sight. He also received internal injuries. Archie D. Tappan of Glen Cove, who was driving the car at the time of the accident, while severely hurt, is doing well. He also is in St. John's Hospital. It was in this accident that Edward Hurley, a Deputy Sheriff of Nassau County, living in Glen Cove, had his neck broken and died before he reached the hospital, while Horace C. Sherwood, the chauffeur, whose place at the wheel had been taken by Tappan, escaped harm by jumping when the machine crashed through the lowered railroad gates to the track in front of the oncoming train.

CHAPPELL KILLED IN AUTO.

National Casket Company President Runs Into Telegraph Pole.

UTICA, N. Y., July 18.—C. Will Chappell, aged about 68 years, of Oneida, President of the National Casket Company, and well-known in business and social circles throughout Central New York, was killed in an automobile accident on the road to Syracuse, about two miles out of Canastota, about 7 o'clock to-night, and his wife and two sisters-in-law, who were in the party, received serious injuries.

Chappell, in avoiding a collision with a team which had made a short turn in front of him, steered his car into the ditch and collided with a telegraph pole, meeting with almost instant death. In the car with him were Mrs. Chappell, both of whose arms and five ribs were broken; her two sisters, Miss Florence Wells of Oneida and Mrs. Cochran of Oneida Castle and the latter's young son, Miss Wells and Mrs. Cochran were hurt internally. The boy was not hurt.

TWO STRUCK BY AUTOS.

Woman May Die—Boy Hit by Machine That Killed One Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 18.—Slippery streets due to a short but hard shower at 9:20 o'clock to-night resulted in two automobile accidents, and as a result of one Mrs. Ella Marvel of Wareham, Mass., may die. Ten-year-old William Schoppy is the other victim. He was struck by a big touring car as he attempted to cross the street to seek shelter from the rain. He is in the hospital with a big cut across the left side of his head.

Mrs. Marvel, who is the guest of Mrs. Murphy of 1,701 Atlantic Avenue, had started to cross Atlantic Avenue at the corner of Illinois Avenue. She had got about half way across the street when an auto, belonging to Isaac Baker of New York and driven by his chauffeur, Leo J. Carnell, struck and knocked her down. She was picked up unconscious and taken to the hospital, where it was found that two of her ribs were broken, one of which punctured her lung.

The machine that struck young Schoppy was owned and driven by Craig Taylor, and is the same machine that struck and killed Mrs. Anna McCabe a few weeks ago. It had only been out of the shop a couple of weeks. Taylor stopped as quickly as possible, turned and picked up the injured lad, and took him to the hospital.

Both Carnell and Taylor were arrested.

TWO AUTOS IN A SMASH.

Speeding to Get Out of a Thunder Shower, They Come to Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, July 18.—Rushing in different directions to escape a thunderstorm, automobiles owned by Monroe R. Rothschild of New York, a Summer resident of Long Branch, and C. T. Sulzberger of Chicago were wrecked to-night at the junction of Brighton and Westwood Avenues. Each car had two occupants.

Thomas Barton, a gardener, who was in the Rothschild car, was injured. He suffered a bad scalp wound and was hurried to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Sulzberger, with C. P. Grimm, was in one machine on Brighton Avenue, going toward Norwood. Grimm was at the wheel, driving fast. Hynes, in the Rothschild car, with the gardener, Barton, was hurrying westward toward Brighton Avenue.

The Rothschild machine struck Brighton Avenue just ahead of the Sulzberger auto and skidded, striking a telephone pole and upsetting. The Sulzberger machine bumped the curbing just above Westwood, upsetting.

Mr. Sulzberger and Mr. Grimm, although dazed, were soon on their feet, as was Chauffeur Hynes. Barton was not so fortunate, although it is said he was not seriously hurt.

Mr. Sulzberger and Hynes have been summoned to appear in court to-morrow to answer to a charge of reckless driving.

THREE CAUGHT IN SPEED NET.

New Yorkers Arrested and Fined at Babylon, L. I.—Others Slow Down.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., July 18.—The enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting speeding here resulted in three arrests to-day.

Felix L. Drail, chauffeur for Edward Farrell, was one of the prisoners. Justice Cooper, who held court in the village board room, fined him $15.

Fred J. McCarthy of the Bronx was the next offender. He put in a protest, but paid his fine. Jeremiah J. McCarthy, who drove the car of Mr. Oppenheim of Brooklyn, was also fined.

Other motorists, hearing of these arrests, warned other motorist they met, and this had the effect of causing the majority of the cars to run slow. No arrests were made of cars going under twenty miles per hour.

Three Hurt in an Auto Test.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—Jules Muller, a French mechanician, who arrived in this country only three days ago, was seriously injured to-night when the steering gear of one of the new Roebling-Planche cars failed and the machine crashed into the bridge, which crosses the Pennsylvania Railroad at Princeton Junction. He was removed to the Nurses' Home at Princeton.

Two other mechanics were slightly injured. The car was badly damaged. The auto was one of three built for the cup races. The mechanics were testing the machine.

THREE ARE SHOT AT LYNDORA STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

McKee's Rocks, is in Pittsburg to-day, where he has taken refuge. He made the statement that he had been ordered from his house, his own office, and town by private detectives of the Pressed Steel Car interests. He had addressed the workmen a few hours before the strike commenced and was arrested and thrown into jail, where he was kept for twelve hours and then released only on promise that he would leave McKee's Rocks until the trouble is over, he says.

At 10 to-night thousands of strikers came out on the streets, apparently at a prearranged signal, and at the same time the State Constabulary appeared. It was plain that both sides were preparing for some sort of a final clash, though it seemed more than likely that there would be no conflict until near daybreak. Hundreds of strikers wore their jackets closely buttoned, but rawed-off shotguns protruded.

The strike situation here became serious early in the day, following the attempt of 500 strikers to tear down the car company's board fence. The strikers, it is reported, had been told that two box cars had been taken into the plant yard loaded with strikebreakers. A rush was made upon the plant gates, but the heavy doors refused to yield. The mob, armed with railway ties and heavy battering rams, tore through a fifty-foot section of the fence. The box cars were searched, but were found to be loaded with material. The crowd then dispersed.

The approach of the mounted State constabulary late this afternoon became known through strike pickets. An alarm was sounded throughout the little suburb of Lyndora, where the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company is, and within a few moments thousands of angered strikers and their sympathizers lined the streets. Hoots and jeers greeted the troopers as they rode up the main street of the company settlement. The troopers, riding in fours, paid slight heed.

Some one in the crowd on the sidewalk threw a beer bottle. It struck Trooper Hass. An order from the commanding lieutenant of the troopers quickly formed the constabulary into riot formation and with drawn maces they charged the crowd. Straight into the hundreds of persons crowding the thoroughfare rode the troopers, beating about them with their riot clubs. In the melee Mrs. Esther Paganelli was pushed through a plate glass window of a store and severely cut.

A member of the mob pointed a revolver at a trooper. With a swing of his mace the trooper knocked the gun from the man's hand. As the trooper struck the gun was discharged. The bullet passed close to the trooper's head. Another member of the mob picked up the gun, but before the trigger could be pulled it was knocked from his hand and the man was beaten to the ground.

Slowly the troopers cleared the streets and alleys until the way was apparently clear as far as the car company's plant. Marching order was again formed, but the troopers had not ridden twenty yards before bottles, slag, pieces of boards, and lumps of coal thrown from the tops of houses along the narrow street fell upon them.

The troopers were ordered to load their guns. As the column of forty men advanced the crowds sheltered in the houses and alleys again surged into the streets ahead of the troopers. Putting their horses to a trot, the Constabulary rode into the crowd, firing their weapons into the ground. It was during this clash that three persons were shot. The strikers used revolvers freely.

Following the arrival and housing of the troopers at the car plant the strikers gathered on a hill west of the plant yard and held an impromptu meeting. They were addressed by Father Becavaca of the Lyndora Catholic Church, who advised against violence and bloodshed. Addressing Sheriff Caldwell, who stood at the edge of the crowd, Father Becavaca said:

"If you will take these troops away I will guarantee there will be no further violence."

The Sheriff said he had been requested to send for the troops by the car company officials, as an attempt would be made to-morrow to operate the car plant.

Following the meeting of the strikers on the hill quiet was restored, the strikers marching back to their homes, but the Constabulary remained in the yards of the car company.

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Storm-bound Men, Women, and Children in Claremont Park Dropped Into a Cellar.

TWENTY-SIX ARE INJURED

Panicstricken, Those on the Porch Fight Desperately, and Thousands Clamor About the Scene.

Twenty-six persons were injured, most of them not seriously, yesterday afternoon at 5:40 o'clock, when the flooring of a porch at the old Zabriskie house in Claremont Park, Webster Avenue and 170th Street, the Bronx, suddenly caved in, dropping more than 100 people fifteen feet to a cellar below. They had fled to the porch to gain protection from the rainstorm.

There were 5,000 other people in the park at the time of the accident, and these rushed to the park house when they heard the screams. Reports of the accident spread quickly, and 5,000 more came storming up to look for relatives. Standing at the brow of the hill that looks down five or six blocks to Wendover and Third Avenues, the police reserves of four stations fought the fight of their lives to hold back the 10,000 screaming, scratching supposed relatives of supposedly injured people. They were only partly successful.

The panic, the excitement, and loss of clothing were the most serious incidents of the crash. After it was all over the police transferred to the Tremont Avenue Station a wagon load of wigs, hair combs, baby carriages, torn hats, purses, cravats, luncheon baskets, pillows, and one copy of "The Wandering Jew." There was a constant stream of identifying owners to the station last night.

The Injured List.

The list of injured is:

ABRAMOWITZ, DOROTHY, 22, 1,712 Livingston Avenue, shock; sent home.

ABRAHAM, ADOLPH, address unknown, contusions of face; home.

ADELSTEIN, IDA, 19, 493 Wendover Avenue, contusions of face and back; home.

ADELSTEIN, SARAH, 40, 493 Wendover Avenue, abrasions of right leg; home.

BRACKMAN, ISIDOR, 29, 90 Seventh Street, contusions of left leg; home.

BERKOSKY, SOPHIE, 35, 174 Bathgate Avenue, left leg and collarbone broken; Lebanon Hospital.

BENDER, FRANCIS, 20, 1,472 Washington Avenue, left leg broken; home.

COPPERWITZ, DAVID, 16, 4,058 Third Avenue; bruises of the head and face; Lebanon Hospital.

GOLDFAB, IDA, 29, 1,692 Washington Avenue; sprained ankles; home.

GOODMAN, R., 35, 1,523 Washington Avenue; bruises; home.

JAFFE, RACHEL, 49, 3,814 Third Avenue; contusions of head and face; home.

KEISER, ESTHER, 19, 153 Henry Street; shock and injury to right leg; home.

KOLAND, JENNIE, 36, 1,322 Webster Avenue; bruises and shock; home.

LESANSKI, KETTA, 30, 1,660 Bathgate Avenue; shock; home.

LIEBOWITZ, ABRAHAM, 15, 65 East 100th Street, right ankle sprained; home.

MULLMAN, JENNIE, 18, 526 Webster Avenue, bruised face and shock; home.

OKENWASTE, 559 Wendover Avenue; face bruised; home.

RICE, GUSSIE, 37, 456 East 171st Street, both legs brokeen; Lebanon Hospital.

SCHWARTZ, ALICE, 24, 90 Seventh Street, contusions of both legs; Lebanon Hospital.

SILVER, ABRAHAM, 38, 1,692 Washington Avenue, contusions of legs and chest crushed; taken home after refusal to go to hospital.

SILVER, ROSE, 12, daughter of Abraham Silver, contusions of head and legs; home.

SILVER, LENA, 35, 1,692 Washington Avenue; left leg and collarbone fractured; Lebanon Hospital.

TURKERS, MARY, 17, 1,528 Brook Avenue; left arm fractured; home.

WESCHMER, MINNIE, 20, 408 Wendover Avenue; ankles injured; home.

WOLF, SOPHIE, 20, 428 East Thirteenth Street; shock; home.

WISENBERGER, MINNIE, 20, 1,567 Bathgate Avenue; internal injuries; home.

Claremont Park is a ham-shaped, hilly section of land once part of the Zabriskie estate. Its narrow end is at 170th Street, its upper boundary is Belmont Street. Tyler Avenue bounds it on the west, and Webster Avenue on the east. Wendover Avenue runs out westerly from Third Avenue and touches its eastern boundary about half way between its northern and southern ends. Wendover Avenue serves as a sort of eastern approach to the park, and it is up hill all the way.

Up the hill from Wendover Avenue, at a distance of perhaps two city blocks, on the crest of the rising ground, sits the old estate house. It is of stone, two stories in height, and has about eight rooms. Its upper rooms are used by the Bronx Park Commissioner, J. I. Berry, and his office force. The lower rooms serve the purpose of the usual park shelter house. It is in charge of Mrs. Annie Reynolds, the matron.

A few yards from the old mansion is the bandstand of the park, and there yesterday afternoon Friedgen's band was playing. Not less than 5,000 persons from the Wendover section were near the bandstand at 5:30 o'clock.

Shortly after that the rainstorm burst suddenly on the 5,000. They had no time to get out of the park, and so they rushed to get what shelter they could nearby. Some got under the bandstand, others crowded in on the musicians, more used trees for shelter, and about 100 ran to the porch at the northeast corner of the old mansion. At least half of the crowd were women, who had with them flocks of children of all ages. Baby carriages were so thick that it was hard to run, said one of those in the accident, after it was all over.

The porch was crowded to its utmost limit, those on the edges struggling to hold their places. The 100 were jammed together on an area of not more than 30 by 15 feet.

With the rain still falling in sheets there came one or two ominous groanings and creakings from timbers underneath the floor. Then it caved in at the middle. Those in the middle shot fifteen feet down out of sight. Those on the edges of the porch slid down the inclines to the pit. Not more than four or five of all those on the porch escaped the fall to the cellar below.

Meanwhile all the rest of the 5,000 in the Park, having heard the smash of the cave-in and the following shouts and screams, rushed through the rain to see what had happened. Bandmaster Friedgen ordered his men to play "America," hoping that this music might quell the panic. "America" had no effect on the panic.

Policemen Sullivan and Grossman of the Tremont Avenue Station, who were stationed in the park for the afternoon, ran to the house, but they could do nothing with the panic-stricken crowd that was out of the pit, much less those in it.

Sullivan telephoned his station for reserves, who came in charge of Sergt. Kech. Policeman Tom O'Rourke summoned reserves from three stations and took twenty-seven of the Fire Department.

The police and firemen soon had the 100 coming out of the pit by means of ladders. Any who seemed to be the least bit injured were taken into the big rooms of the old mansion, which had been turned into a temporary hospital. Twenty-three took treatment in there, and a good many who came up slightly injured were seized upon by frantic relatives and borne away to their homes.

The police had meanwhile been reinforced by Inspector Flood. He was aided by Capts. Brennan of the Tremont Station and Lieber of the Bronx Park Station.

A line of policemen was thrown in front of the door leading to the temporary hospital, to hold back the invading relatives, or supposed relatives. A little further down the hill a line, flung wider and deeper, stood out against the flood of relatives coming up the hill from Wendover Avenue.

It was an hour before all the 100 had been taken out of the cellar. It was an hour more before all their injuries had been attended to. Throughout these two hours the house was as a fort besieged by nearly 10,000 people, temporarily inhabited by some 100 more, for the police had let in one or two relatives of each person injured. The house was defended by perhaps a hundred of the angriest policemen ever seen in the Bronx.

Women wild with fear came rushing up the hill, threw themselves against the line of policemen, and then struggled, screamed, argued, wept, but never retreated. Their men folks were hardly less wild. Their children were wilder, but fortunately weaker. Some eluded the first line of defenders, and with these the thin line at the doorway had to contend.

Most of the injuries were slight, such as bruises, abrasions, and shocks, and as fast as the surgeons attended to those cases they were hurried to a patrol wagon or ambulance and sent home. The besiegers fought to get to see who was in each wagon or ambulance that rushed down the hill, and when they were unsuccessful many of them ran shouting after the flying vehicle until they were outdistanced.

Some of those whom the surgeons and the police wanted to send home resisted to the last degree of their strength. They had an idea evidently that they were to be arrested for some reason or other, and so when they had been led out to a vehicle they made known that they desired to go home.

Relatives then were struggling. Friends and relatives of those in the cellar were struggling. Police were struggling. Firemen were struggling. Finally the police had to fight their way through the crowd to get to the oppressed injured man. At the transference of each such case there was a bedlam of screams and invectives, and the police had to fight still more to hold back the besiegers.

By 7:30 the patients had all been sent home or to the hospitals, and the police had broken their lines to go home and take nourishment. The inside of the house looked as if a cyclone had raged through it, bringing in its train fragments of bandages, hats, and clothing. The cellar was several feet deep with wrecked baby carriages, torn pillows, fragments of clothing, luncheon baskets, and other personal belongings of the 100 which had been ground up in the human mill.

MURDER IN EAST NEW YORK.

The police of Brooklyn have another strange murder to solve. Early yesterday morning Mounted Policeman George B. Kiersted of the Liberty Avenue Police Station, found the body of William Rowley or "English Bill," as he was known to those in the neighborhood of his home, lying in the thick grass and bushes at Ashford Street and Wortman Avenue in East New York.

There were two wounds on the body, both evidently made with a dagger or thin bladed knife. They were in the neck, behind the right ear. The ground about the place where the body was found was untrampled and there was no evidence of a struggle.

Rowley, so far as the police could gather yesterday, was a jack of all trades, who had made a living lately by doing odd jobs for dairymen in the New Lots section of East New York. His fellow workmen were mostly Poles and Italians. The only clue the police have to his murderer, is a blood-stained coatsleeve, torn out roughly as if in haste, which was found some distance from where the body lay.

The police have arrested five men, two of whom were without coats when they were taken. It is said that on Saturday night the prisoners and a woman drank beer with Rowley in a yard at Berriman Street and Stanley Avenue. This is near the place where the body was found.

All the prisoners denied having had any trouble with the dead man.

THOMAS O. BROWN A SUICIDE.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 18.—Thomas Otis Brown, aged 56, a widower, a former well-known Boston clubman, jumped into the Ohio River at Coraopolis on Thursday afternoon. His body was recovered last evening and identified to-day.

B. F. Keen of Pittsburg, who had known Brown for the last fourteen years, made the identification, and gave melancholia as the reason for the suicide. He said that during the last few weeks Brown frequently complained that he was tired of living. Mr. Keen said that Brown's brother is a Paymaster in the United States Navy.

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MISS STEWART READY AS SUTTON WITNESS

Would Leave Canada to Testify If Her Father Advises, Though She Knows Little.

SHE'S NOT A RUNAWAY

Her Quarters Engaged Last April—Mrs. Sutton Sorry for Mention of Miss Stewart's Name in Case.

Special to The New York Times.

STANEY BRAE, Ont., July 18.—Miss Mary Elizabeth Stewart of Pittsburg, Penn., who was with Lieut. Sutton on the day [illegible] of his tragic death at Annapolis, is ready to return to the United States from her seclusion in the Canadian wilderness at once the investigation, which opens to-morrow, if her father advises such action. This determination was announced to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day by Miss Stewart.

Though she came to this Canadian retreat deep in the forests and lakes of Muskoka to recover her strength, which in the past two years has necessitated careful treatment and rest, Miss Stewart made this statement to-day:

"I would like THE NEW YORK TIMES to absolutely contradict a number of stories so cruelly published about me. I am not a runaway in any sense, for my rooms were engaged here in April last, long before the investigation was even thought of.

"Moreover, I am willing to go back if my father so advises me. I wrote him yesterday asking what I had better do. Last night a letter came from him advising me to see no one and not to discuss the case under any circumstances. If I can throw any light on the question of Lieut. Sutton's death, I am only too glad to do so. But I repeat, in the face of all the atrocious insinuations to the contrary which have been printed, that I know nothing to tell.

"I know no more about Lieut. James Sutton's death than any one who has merely read the papers."

Miss Stewart's connection with the Sutton case and a report that the investigating committee strongly desired her presence as a witness has roused the sympathy of her fellow-boarders at the house where she is staying. The men boarders have constituted themselves a guard against strangers who look like detectives or newspaper men.

"The girl is a favorite here and is going to be protected against prying visitors," said Allister McKenzie, her landlord. "The news from the States last week naming her as a material witness so affected her that she suffered a relapse, and only recovered on Saturday."

Miss Stewart contradicted the story that she was to leave Staney Brae for more remote parts of the northern woods.

"I have nothing to hide, nothing to be ashamed of," she said, "and I wish THE NEW YORK TIMES would make that clear. The whole affair has been very painful. I hate the publicity of it and wish it would end just as quickly as possible."

A number of boarders in the house with Miss Stewart said to-day that from the first the girl told them that she knew only what her father and others had told her of Sutton's death, that she was nothing more than an acquaintance of Sutton, and knew of no cause for his death.

Regarding Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the Lieutenant, Miss Stewart said to-day that there was only the closest friendship between them, and that both equally regretted the use of Miss Stewart's name. A letter from Mrs. Sutton yesterday informed Miss Stewart that the news of the communications between the [illegible] was obtained in an underhand way, and was not given out voluntarily.

OWENS TELLS HIS STORY.

Saw Adams Rush at Sutton and Heard the Latter Say He'd Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 18.—With Major Henry Leonard of the Marine Corps, the Judge Advocate, the principal witnesses and an array of counsel here to-night, the Naval Board of Inquiry that will investigate the circumstances to determine whether Lieut. James N. Sutton of the Marine Corps committed suicide, was murdered, or was the victim of accidental shooting is ready to begin its sessions to-morrow morning.

Mrs. James N. Sutton and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, mother and sister, respectively, of the dead Lieutenant, with Henry E. Davis and Henry Van Dyke of their counsel, were among the first to reach the city to-night. They are staying at Carvel Hall, as are all of the other persons who are connected with the inquiry, with the exception of Lieut. Robert E. Adams, who is said to have taken a prominent part in the brawl that led up to Sutton's death, and Lieut. Osterman, who was also of the party of officers on the night of the tragedy.

Mrs. Sutton and her daughter reached the city shortly before 8 o'clock, and immediately went to the dining room with Mr. Van Dyke and took dinner. Dr. J. J. Murphy of Annapolis dined with them. Dr. Murphy attended Miss Mary E. Stewart, in whose company Sutton was a few hours preceding his death, when on the day following Sutton's death she became ill.

A peculiar coincidence occurred upon the arrival of Mrs. Sutton and her party. William Owens, who was the chauffeur of the automobile that took Lieut. Sutton and the other officers to the Marine Camp Grounds on the night of the killing, and who is now a driver of an express company, had the job of taking their luggage to the hotel.

Owens told his story to-day in an interview.

"Sutton had hired me," said Owens, "to take him out to the camp in my automobile from Carvel Hall that night, and when he came out of the hotel Lieut. E. S. Adams and two other officers were with him. Sutton invited them to ride in his car. Adams got on the front seat with me, and the other three men sat in the rear seat.

"We went along King George Street to the Oklahoma gate of the Naval Academy grounds, where the sentry held us up. When told there were officers in the car he let us through, and we took the lower road across College Creek out toward the marine camp.

"Sutton and his companions in the rear seat seemed to be very friendly, chatting and laughing most of the time. When we got to within a short distance of the camp, I was told to stop.

"Adams jumped from the front seat, and taking off his coat and hat, threw them on the ground. He made a rush for Sutton as he and the other officers got out of the car. The two officers grabbed Sutton by the arms, and I heard Sutton say:

"'Go away, Adams. I don't want any trouble.'

"Then one of the officers told me to 'beat it.' As I turned the car around I saw Adams starting for Sutton again and heard Sutton say:

"'Well, if he wants to fight, I will fight him.'

"Then I went down across the bridge and met Griffith, another chauffeur, coming back with his automobile."

Owens said he did not hear any shots. In crossing the bridge on the return trip, he said he told the sentry stationed there of the trouble between the officers and that Sutton and Adams were two of the men. The sentry replied, according to Owens, that if they gave Sutton a fair fight he would lick them all.

The Board of Inquiry will sift thoroughly every little detail in connection with Sutton's death, according to Major Leonard, the Jdge Advocate. He said that altogether fifteen witnesses had been summoned to appear before the court. He said others would likely be summoned.

The court will open to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, but Major Leonard said he wishes to begin the session on the following days at 9 A. M., and to continue until 6 P. M. In this way, he said, most of the work should be disposed of in three or four days.

There will be a hitch, however, in connection with the appearance of Lieut. Utley, who Major Leonard says is a material witness. Lieut. Utley is assigned to the battleship North Carolina, which has just sailed from Naples for Provincetown, Mass., and the cable message summoning him to appear at Annapolis did not reach the North Carolina before she sailed from the foreign port. Major Leonard said it would probably be necessary for the court to take a recess for about two weeks, until his testimony could be obtained.

Lieuts. Adams and Osterman have established their quarters in a boarding house directly across from Carvel Hall. Just after Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Parker entered the hotel dining room the room was deserted, except for Adams and Osterman. Mrs. Parker, who spent some time in Annapolis at the former inquiry, recognized Lieut. Adams and spoke to him courteously. Mrs. Sutton was not informed of Adams's presence in the dining room until after she had finished dinner. Then she expressed some surprise, but made no comments.

Lieuts. Adams and Osterman were not in uniforms. Adams told a reporter that he had retained as counsel Arthur E. Birney, a former United States District Attorney of Washington. Neither Adams nor Osterman would talk further than to deny absolutely all that has been credited to them in interviews. Lieut. Osterman said:

"If Owens has any friends they had best warn him to be careful how he talks, otherwise he may lay himself open to charges of perjury."

Lieut. E. S. Willing of the Marine Corps reached Annapolis to-day as a witness and is at Carvel Hall. During the course of a talk, Willing claimed that he was among those who reached the scene of the tragedy early after the shooting, and that he took a pistol, supposedly the one that killed Sutton, from the hand of the officer.

This was an entirely new development and created comment through the fact that Willing appears to have been a material witness in the first investigation, but, notwithstanding this fact, he was appointed recorder of that board and in a measure became part of the inquest, before which he was a witness. Lieut. Adams saw Willing's name on the register and expressed pleasure that he was here. He and Osterman made an effort to get in communication with him, but were unsuccessful. Later, however, Adams and Osterman entered an automobile and went to the marine barracks to hunt up their former companion.

In an interview to-night Attorney Van Dyke said that there had been no new material developments.

"I have come here," he said, "as one of counsel for Mrs. Sutton. We have laid no real plans. Our prime purpose is to clear the name of young Sutton from the stigma of suicide."

Mrs. Sutton strongly reiterated her former statements that her son did not commit suicide, but was either shot by one of his fellow-officers or was accidentally killed.

Mrs. Sutton, Major Leonard says, may call any one she chooses at the inquiry.

READY FOR BIG CODE PROTEST

Mass Meeting at Cooper Union To-night by Builders and Concrete Men.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, is to preside to-morrow night at the mass meeting of protest against the signing of the proposed Building Code by Acting Mayor McGowan. The meeting will be held in Cooper Union and will be addressed by architects, engineers, builders, contractors, labor leaders, realty operators, and representatives of the thirty or more concrete concerns of the city, who declare that if the Acting Mayor signs the code their business will be badly damaged.

Acting Mayor McGowan will take no action on the matter until after the public hearing at the City Hall on Wednesday morning.

ROOSEVELT CARAVAN QUARTER MILE LONG

Ex-President and Kermit Rode at Head—Gunbearer with Flag Came Next.

WATER IN FOUR OX-WAGONS

Expedition Which Left Kijabe June 5, and Has Recently Returned from Sotik, Described.

NAIVASHA, British East Africa, Wednesday, June 9.—Theodore Roosevelt, his son Kermit, Major Mearns, Profs. Loring and Heller, and Messrs. Cuninghame and Leslie H. Tarlton left Nairobi June 8 by special train for Kijabe. The party was accompanied by two newspaper correspondents.

On the station platform a few officials and residents had gathered, and as the train steamed out three cheers were given for Col. Roosevelt.

Upon arrival at Kikuyu, after a climb of 1,250 feet, Col. Roosevelt and two members of the party, got on the cowcatcher and rode to Limoru, at an altitude of 7,340 feet. The country is thickly timbered. On all sides were Kikuyu plantations and villages, and here and there were to be seen settlers' farms. Col. Roosevelt was delighted with the scenery. A hyena ran across the track and was nearly run over—for the moment it was thought he could not escape death.

The two professors and Kermit sat on the roof of their carriage, and thus obtained almost as good a view as those on the cowcatcher. The huge Rift Valley, through which they passed, extends from the Red Sea to German East Africa, and is studded all along with lakes and extinct volcanoes.

At Escarpment Col. Roosevelt gave up his seat to Kermit on the cowcatcher. Escarpment is 364 miles from the coast, at an altitude of 7,390 feet.

Kijabe, which is at an altitude of 6,700 feet, was reached at 5:10 P. M. On the platform all the porters of the expedition were lined up and cheered the ex-President as he stepped from the train. Behind them the Rev. Charles Hurlburt and members of the American Mission at Kijabe were waiting to receive him. The Rev. Mr. Hurlburt introduced various missionaries and asked Col. Roosevelt to dine at the mission that night. He was unable to accept owing to pressure of work in the camp, but did accept an invitation to luncheon next day.

Within a mile of the station was the huge camp of the expedition, where over the ex-President's tent waved the Stars and Stripes. The horses and baggage were soon removed to the camp from the train, and after dinner every one went to bed, tired out.

The party was early astir the next day, June 4. Major Mearns and Profs. Loring and Heller went out directly after breakfast shooting birds and monkeys. Kermit soon followed them, and at 10 A. M. Col. Roosevelt accompanied Mr. Hurlburt to the mission to inspect it, and afterward to lunch, there. He carried a rifle in the hope of securing some colobus monkeys. Col. Roosevelt and the two correspondents lunched in the open air under a canopy at the mission. There were some forty missionaries and settlers present. Mr. Hurlburt welcomed Col. Roosevelt on behalf of the missionaries and settlers, speaking feelingly of the interest and kindness shown to the missionaries when he was in office at the White House. The native choir of the mission sang several glees and hymns in harmony.

About 3 P. M. he and Kermit returned on foot to the camp, which was located about three miles below the mission. Kermit had secured a fine colobus monkey, and the two professors a green-faced monkey and three colobus monkeys. Major Mearns added several fine bird specimens to the collection.

A settler named Ulyatt had been engaged with his four ox wagons to carry 125 gallons of water for the expedition's use across the two and a half days' waterless march to the Guaso Hyiro River. Large tins were filled with water and loaded on the wagons, which started off at 8:30 A. M. of June 5. The tents were struck later, and the loads made ready for a start. At 1 P. M. the party started off on the six-weeks' "safari."

Col. Roosevelt and Kermit, with Major Mearns, led the way on their ponies, and then followed the porters in one long line headed by a gunbearer carrying the Stars and Stripes. The column extended for a quarter of a mile. Messrs. Cuninghame and Tarlton brought up the rear on their ponies. Profs. Loring and Heller had gone on ahead to try and get a few bird specimens.

The "safari" will march day and night, with hardly a stop, for two and a half days, until the Guaso Hyiro River is reached. As there is a fine moon now they will not experience any difficulty in marching at night. When halting they will sleep on the ground, and no tents will be put up. From the railway there will be very little communication, as a runner would take from four to six days to reach them. News must, therefore, be scant and at long intervals.

In the Guaso Hyiro country there have been fifty odd lions killed by settlers during the past two months. Good shooting will be secured, and elephants, oryx, buffalo, rhinoceros, &c., will be met with. It is a fine, healthful country, with an invigorating climate, the nights being cold.

CHINA ACCEPTS CRANE.

Has No Objection to Chicago Man As Minister from United States.

PEKING, July 18.—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, whose selection as Minister to China by President Taft was announced recently, is persona grata to the Chinese Government. The American legation yesterday made representations to the Chinese Foreign Board regarding the appointment of Mr. Crane, whom the legation described as an Orientalist and a traveler who had twice visited China.

These were well received and the appointment was communicated to the grand council, which authorized the Foreign Board to inform the United States Government that China would gladly receive Mr. Crane.

W. & J. SLOANE

LINOLEUMS
INLAID, PLAIN & PRINTED

No comprehensive assortment of floor coverings could be considered complete without a full representation of this very useful material.

We are showing Printed and Inlaid Linoleums, which are the best products of the American, Scotch, English and German mills.

Every popular style of design is carried, including various Tile Effects and Wood Parquetry. There are also the plain colors.

Prices: Inlaid $1.25 to $1.65 per square yard; Printed 50c. to 80c. per square yard; Plain colors 65c. to $1.00 per square yard.

Free delivery within 100 miles.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

Eugene P. Peyser

123 FULTON ST. 125 | TWO STORES NEW YORK CITY | 381 BROADWAY 383

Our Semi-Annual Sale
SUMMER SUITS FOR MEN

OUR entire stock of this season's distinctive models, in the favored colorings and patterns, in medium, light and tropical weight worsteds, serges, flannels, etc.

$25 to $30 Suits now $16.50
$20 " " $13.50
$18 " " $11.75
$15 " " $8.75
Those formerly $12.50 and less, $7.50

$65 12 DAYS SUMMER TOUR
JAMAICA
Five-day Ocean Voyage Each Way, Two Days for Sightseeing.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SANDERSON & SON, 21 State Street, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

Talcum Toilet Powder (Macy's)

Our various brands of Talcum Powder are prepared in our own laboratory. They are compounded by scientific chemists who know how to blend the basic talc with other ingredients to produce smooth, sanitary, refreshing, absorbent, fragrant Talcum Toilet Powder.

We know that our Talcum Powders are as good as or better than other brands that sell at about double our prices. We wish you to test that claim. That's why we name these reduced prices for a limited period:

4c instead of 7c—**Carbolated Talcum,** paper box.
5c instead of 10c—**Borated Talcum,** tin box.
9c instead of 12c—**Violet Talcum,** paper box.
12c instead of 15c—**Violet Talcum,** tin box.
15c instead of 24c—**"Cherie" Talcum,** tin box.

The delicate odor known as "*Cherie*" is similar to an exclusive French perfume of which a two-ounce bottle sells at $3.75.

If the makers of the perfume manufactured a Talcum Powder of the same odor they would probably sell it at 75c or $1.00 a box.

We believe our Violet *Talcum is, in fragrance, closer to the fresh flower than any other Talcum.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING.
A Clearance Sale of
Panama & Bangkok Hats for Men Values 5.00 to 8.00 } 3.85
Comprising the remainder of our distinctive stock; at an entirely new price for such high grades.
PANAMAS: from Ecuador, the source of all the better grades; carefully woven and of that peculiarly clear fibre which obviates the need for bleaching—an injurious process.
BANGKOKS: The very lightest headwear, woven of threaded bamboo by natives of Siam.

ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING.
An Important Sale of
High-grade Oxford Shoes for Men Values $4, $5 & $6 } 2.85
Distinctive footwear selected from our regular stocks, and reduced for this sale only.
STYLES: Blucher, lace or two-eyelet models, with straight or wing tips.
LEATHERS: Patent colt; gun metal or Russia calf, vici kid in tan or black, also tan or gray buckskin.

Pajamas for Men—reduced
800 Suits of high grade cheviot or madras Values 2.00 & 2.50 Special at } 95c
In plain colorings or attractive striped effects. Finished with silk loops and pearl buttons. ALL SIZES.

SOROSIS SHOES
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
of Shoes continued.
Women's Low Cut Sorosis Shoes, made of Glazed and Dull Kid, Tan Calf, Bronze Kid and Patent Leather.
2.95 former prices 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00
3.85 former prices 6.00 and 7.00
Men's Sorosis Oxfords in all leathers
3.35 and 3.85 former prices 4.00 and 5.00
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street
SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.
"McCreery Silks."
On Monday, July the 19th.
Sale of Seven Thousand Yards Japanese Habutai Silk, heavy quality. White or black. 27 inches wide. 75c per yd. former price 1.25
WASH DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.
On Monday, July the 19th.
White Costume Linen, French and Irish manufacture. 46 and 48 inches wide. 45c per yard usual price 65c
23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
of Furniture Continued.
Circassian Walnut Dining Room and Bedroom Suites, Fine Gold Framed Aubusson Drawing Room Suites in periods of Louis XV. and XVI., Mahogany Suites in Colonial, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, Chippendale and modern English reproductions.
Craftsman and quaint Oak Furniture, Brass Beds and Bedding.
23rd Street 34th Street

YANKEES LOSE IN THIRTEEN INNINGS

Detroits Are Forced to Employ Three Pitchers to Beat Hilltoppers.

MULLIN SAVES THE GAME

Cobb Makes His Century Mark on Hits—Every Man on New York Team Bats the Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—Walter Manning should have had a shutout to-day, instead of losing in thirteen innings by a 4 to 3 score. That would have robbed the 11,675 Sunday fans of the extra entertainment with its sensational features that they got for their money, of course, but at that they cannot forget that a young man who holds the opposition to five hits in the statutory nine innings is pitching championship ball and ought to have his dues, especially when they recollect also that said young pitcher's teammates made as many hits at that in one inning and four more besides, and were able to get only as many runs as did the home boys on one-third the bingling.

Three safeties were all the Tigers got in Manning's period of adversity, yet the fickle goddess managed to promote three runs therefrom. Manning has been in the habit of fooling the Tiger left-handers with a staggery drop ball that breaks in toward them just as it reaches the plate and makes them fan. But to-day the Tigers were laying for the ball and let it sail past. Manning got wise to this in a minute and quit using it, but it cost him a run first, and a Texas leaguer added to his discomfiture, making the count at the end of the first inning 2 to 0 against him.

In the whole thirteen innings only eight other Tigers trod to first sack. Of these three were in the regular nine innings, one on a pass, one on a fielder's choice, and one on a low throw by Elberfeld. This shows how good Manning was. And then, as the shadows grew long, his pals threw his game away for him. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McIntyre,lf	5	1	0	4	0	Demmitt,cf	7	1	2	4	0
Bush, ss	5	0	0	4	7	Austin, 3b	5	0	1	2	6
Crford, cf	5	1	3	3	0	Chase, 1b	6	0	2	16	0
Cobb, rf	5	1	1	3	0	Bb'ield, ss	5	0	1	3	3
Rossman,1b	5	0	2	19	0	Keeler, rf	5	0	2	2	1
Moriarty,3b	5	0	1	1	5	Cree, lf	5	0	1	1	1
Schaefer,2b	4	0	1	3	1	Laporte, 2b	6	0	1	6	4
Schmidt, c	5	1	1	2	3	Klemow, c	6	1	2	4	3
Willett, p	2	0	0	0	3	Manning, p	6	1	2	0	2
Killian, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Mullin, p	2	0	0	0	1	Total	51	3	14	†38	20
*Jones	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	44	4	9	39	20						

*Batted for Willett in the eighth inning.
†Winning run scored with two out.
Errors—Austin, Elberfeld.

Detroit	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3

Hits—Off Willett, 10 in 8 innings; off Killian, 2 in 1 1-3 inning; off Mullin, 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Two-base hits—Crawford, Cobb, Demmitt, Manning. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Cree. Stolen base—Chase. Base on balls—Off Willett, 1; off Mullin, 1; off Manning, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Willett, (Keeler.) First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 13. Struck out—By Willett, 1; by Manning, 3. Double play—Elberfeld, Laporte, and Chase. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Altizer, rf	4	1	0	0	0	Browne, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Parent, ss	4	1	0	4	4	Milan, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Isbell, 1b	4	1	3	16	0	Lelivelt, rf	3	0	0	0	0
D'herty, lf	3	0	1	0	0	Unglaub,2b	3	0	1	3	6
White, cf	3	0	0	0	0	Donohue,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Tan'hill, 3b	4	0	2	1	0	‡Kelley, 3b	2	0	0	0	2
Atz, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	0	6	3	Conroy, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	3	0	0	0	3	McBride,ss	3	0	0	1	3
						Street, c	3	0	0	7	0
Total	29	3	5	27	17	Johnson, p	2	0	0	0	0
						†Bl'k'ship	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	0	1	†23	11

*Batted for Kelly in eighth inning.
†Batted for Johnson in ninth inning.
‡Isbell out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Parent, 2; Lelivelt, Donohue, Johnson.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Parent, Dougherty. Stolen base—Tannehill. Double play—Unglaub and McBride. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Johnson, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and O'Loughlin.

Orth Expects to Join Yankees.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 18.—Pitcher Al Orth is expected to join the New York American League Club here, to pitch a game in the present series. He writes Manager Stallings he is in as good shape as ever.

Slide! Athletics, slide!

3000 pieces of men's "Athletic underwear," sleeveless shirts and knee drawers.

Thin Summer fabrics in well known makes.

35c. for 50c. garments.

85c. for $1.00 garments.

$1.15 for $1.50 and $2.00 garments.

$1.35 for $2.00 and $2.50 garments.

Hundreds of boys' Summer mixture suits slid down too, and now show substantial savings at these markdown figures.

$6.50, $8.50, $10.50 and $12.50.

Men's E. & W. neglige shirts.

$3 and $3.50 values at $2.35.

$2.50 values at $1.85.

Men's straw hats at $1.85.

The newest "Arrow" in the quiver.

"Windsor"—a brand new summer collar.

2 for 25c.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit	4	Chicago	3
New York	3	Washington	0
St. Louis	5		
Philadelphia	4		

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark	2	Montreal—rain.	
Providence	1	Jersey City—rain.	

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis	5	Columbus	7
Louisville	3	Toledo	4
Kansas City	9	St. Paul	8
Milwaukee	7	Minneapolis	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	56	21	.727	.598
Chicago	50	27	.649	.588
New York	45	29	.608	.580
Cincinnati	40	39	.506	.530
Philadelphia	38	43	.494	.513
St. Louis	31	43	.419	.338
Brooklyn	28	50	.359	.385
Boston	23	54	.299	.444

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Detroit	52	28	.650	.585
Boston	48	34	.585	.439
Philadelphia	46	33	.582	.646
Cleveland	44	34	.464	.750
New York	35	45	.438	.578
Chicago	35	45	.438	.561
St. Louis	35	47	.427	.573
Washington	24	53	.312	.409

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	46	31	.597	Montreal	37	39	.487
Providence	41	35	.539	Buffalo	39	42	.481
Baltimore	39	40	.494	Toronto	39	42	.481
Newark	38	40	.487	Jersey City	35	43	.434

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneapolis	50	43	.538	Columbus	45	47	.489
Milwaukee	48	43	.527	St. Paul	42	44	.488
Louisville	47	43	.522	Kansas City	41	45	.477
Indianap'lis	45	46	.495	Toledo	41	48	.461

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York, (2 games)—
2 P. M. and 4 P. M.
Chicago at Brooklyn—4 P. M.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Montreal.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartzell, ss	5	0	1	4	2	Hartsell, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Stone, rf	3	0	1	2	1	Ganley, cf	5	1	0	2	0
Hoffman,rf	1	0	0	1	0	Collins, 2b	4	2	2	3	3
McAleese,cf	4	2	1	5	0	Oldring, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Griggs, lf	5	3	3	2	1	Davis, 1b	4	0	3	10	0
Jones, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	Esker, 3b	5	0	1	4	1
Williams,2b	3	0	1	1	4	Barry, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Ferris, 3b	4	0	2	0	2	Thomas, c	4	0	0	8	1
Stephens, c	4	0	0	7	0	Krause, p	4	0	0	0	2
Powell, p	0	0	0	0	0	Bender, p	0	0	0	0	0
Waddell, p	4	0	0	0	1						
*Patterson	1	0	0	0	0	Total	38	4	8	†30	10
†Criss	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	38	5	10	33	14						

*Batted for Stone in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Williams in the eleventh inning.
‡None out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Oldring, Davis.

St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—5
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

Two-base hits—Baker, McAleese, Criss. Three-base hit—Collins. Hits—Off Powell, 4 in 2⅔ innings; off Waddell, 4 in 8⅓ innings; off Krause, 9 in ten innings; off Bender, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Stolen bases—Ganley, 2. Double plays—Barry, Collins, and Davis; Stone and Jones. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Base on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Waddell, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Powell, 1; by Krause, 3. Struck out—By Powell, 2; by Krause, 6; by Waddell, 4. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Perrine.

Newark Captures Close Game.

Newark won a close game yesterday from Providence on the Newark grounds. It was a pitcher's duel between McGinnity and Barry, with honors easy. The Newark players rallied in the seventh and scored two runs, while Providence replied with one tally in the second half. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	..—	2	5	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	5	1	

Batteries—McGinnity and Crist; Barry and Fitzgerald.

State League.

At Utica—Utica, 7; Binghamton, 3. Utica, 9; Binghamton, 0, (second game, forfeited.)
At Syracuse—Elmira, 3; Syracuse, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton-Albany—rain.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 2; Hartford, 1.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Little Rock, 4; Memphis, 2.
At New Orleans—Mobile, 5; New Orleans, 3.

CRUISING TROPHY RACE.

La Cubana Leads in Third Regatta of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club.

Members of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club held their third cruising race for the Richard Rummell Trophy yesterday. The contest was from the anchorage of the club5 in Gravesend Bay to the Horseshoe off Sandy Hook. Nine boats competed, and the winner was the yawl La Cubana, owned by J. H. Ives. The boats are racing on a point system, however, and after yesterday's race George L. Boston, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, announced that Slow Poke was leading for the trophy, with a total of 21 points.

Kramer and Fenn First.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 18.—Kramer and Fenn defeated Clarke and Fogler in the team race to-day, which was the feature of the card at the Velodrome.

Capt. Stokes Improving.

E. Lowler Stokes, Captain of the Devon polo team, who was injured in a match with the Rumson polo team at Seabright, N. J., on Saturday, expects to return to Philadelphia to-day. Mr. Stokes was struck behind the ear with a polo ball, and rendered unconscious. It was at first feared that the injury was a serious one.

Vanderbilt Horse Second.

PARIS, July 18.—The American horsemen had poor luck at the racing at St. Cloud to-day. W. K. Vanderbilt's Gambaiseuil secured second in the Prix Trocadero, but Thomas P. Thorne's Bocage and Nash Turner's Touraine were unplaced in the Prix des Genets and the Prix de Montigny respectively.

Entries for Yonkers Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Halket	113	Adriuche	110
Black Mary	110	Cavalcadour	115
*Jennie Wells	105	*Spooner	110
*Fireball	107	Tom McGrath	112
Orphan Lad	112	Escutcheon	112
*Ardri	107	Exoteric	112
Bobbie Kean	115	Ida D	110
Comedienne	110	Fleming	112
*Queen Marguerite	105		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; special weights; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Saginaw	97	Cliff Edge	100
*Danger	107	Bandello	93
*Mobility	95	Krikina	93
*Yama	95	Campeon	100
*Bryce	97	Falk	112
*Nethermost	92	Miss Popular	107

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies and geldings; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Flying Footsteps	103	Top Notch	99
Helen Carroll	93	*Cellarius	104
*Evening Song	94	*Glenpadeane	108
Flofield	99	Madeline L	107
*Responsful	104		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Arcite	126	May River	94
Prince Ahed	117	Gliding Belle	90
Casque	106	Killiecrankie	89
Dr. Barkley	98	King of Badian	89
Personal	93		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs.

Donau	106	Louise S	107
Firebox	112	Fauntleroy	105
Radium Star	113	Interpose	98
The Fad	107		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Rara Avis	107	Sonnie Kelso	101
Gild	107	Carl G	110
Wilton Lackaye	106	Right Guard	100
Golconda	105	St. Joseph	103
Summer Night	94	*Keep Moving	101
Pearl Point	105	*Santau	104
Miss Crittenden	99	Acrobat	100
*May River	94	*Ardri	98

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

If you want high-class help see Page 12.

DEARTH OF DRIVERS FOR 24-HOUR RACE

Owners of Cars Find That There Are Few Competent Men Available.

SIXTEEN CARS WILL COMPETE

This Will Require Thirty-two Drivers—Committee of Experts to Pass Upon All of Them.

Owners of automobiles contemplating entering their cars in the twenty-four-hour race at Brighton Beach on July 30 and 31 find an unusual obstacle confronting them. In seeking the services of competent drivers the owners have discovered that there is a dearth of experienced men to pilot their cars in the big race. There are so few available men at this time that it would be almost possible to count the number on the fingers of both hands.

This condition is largely due to the fact that Western manufacturers have engaged a great many of the famous drivers of the country, and the drivers are compelled to give their exclusive service to these employers. It is also found that quite a number of the well-known race drivers have retired from the racing game and taken up some other line of business. These latter do not feel inclined to resume even temporarily the hazardous occupation of racing.

Chairman Cordner explained yesterday that it was necessary to place a limit on the entries in order to keep the entry list some where within reasonable bounds, as it was not considered in the interests of safety to start more than sixteen cars in the race. He points out that ample provision has been made for the entry of low-priced cars in the Brighton Beach programme. For example, there is a five-mile event open to cars selling at from $851 to $1,250; a fifty-mile race for cars selling for from $1,251 to $2,000, and a Brighton Marathon of 100 miles for cars selling at from $2,001 to $3,000. This takes care of all priced classes under the limit for the 24-hour race. Should manufacturers of low-priced cars be ambitious to place their cars in competition with the higher powered and higher priced machines, there are two free for all events in which any type of car will be eligible, namely, a five-mile race and time trials at one mile, for which no entry fee is charged.

McGRATH BEATS RECORD.

New York A. C. Athlete Throws Hammer 183 Feet 8 Inches.

In an exhibition of throwing the sixteen-pound hammer at the Tipperary Men's games in Ulmer Park yesterday Matt McGrath of the New York Athletic Club sent the missile 181 feet 3 inches and followed with 183 feet 8 inches. These throws beat Flanagan's new record of 180 feet, but neither will be recognized by the A. A. U., as they were not made in competition.

GOLD CUP FOR ZIMMERMAN.

New York Marksman Wins Bowl Presented by Lubeck Senate.

HAMBURG, July 18.—The sixteenth German Federal shooting tournament, in which a large number of American marksmen competed, closed this afternoon with the distribution of prizes. Gus Zimmerman of New York, who was third in the chief festival competition, won the gold bowl presented by the Lubeck Senate. Herr Rabe of Osnabruck and Herr Bankel of Nuremberg were first and second, respectively. Zimmerman also gained an award in the Munich prize competition, and possibly another, in which the returns are not yet complete.

PARADE AUTOS ON FIRE.

Glidden Tour Entertainers Run Over Boy—Scores of Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 18.—The parade last night in honor of the Glidden automobile tourists came dangerously near ending in a tragedy.

Three decorated cars driven by women wearing gauze gowns caught fire as the procession was breaking up, and one sprained her ankle in jumping out. In addition a boy was run down and taken unconscious to a hospital in a floral car, but he was found to have escaped with two broken legs and contusions about the head. The cars that caught on fire were speedily saved, but will have to be repainted.

Three minutes to the mile will be the schedule to-morrow when the endurance run is resumed, leaving Minneapolis for Mankato, Minn. The showing made by nearly all the cars the first three days last week was so satisfactory that there was serious talk of stiffening the schedule, but with the first stretch of gumbo roads in sight to-morrow afternoon, and rain almost a certainty within two or three days, wiser counsels prevailed.

The day's run to-morrow will be 132 miles, the shortest yet, but on Tuesday it will not be much longer, as there are various difficulties to be encountered. Once beyond the Missouri River the danger of mud will be well nigh passed, so that daily schedules of nearly 200 miles can be resumed.

The tourists were again entertained to-day by the Minneapolis Auto Club. In the morning they were carried in automobiles to Lake Minnetonka, where chartered steamers were boarded for a sail.

By way of recapitulation at the week's end the perfect score cars in the Glidden Trophy class are both Premiers, both Marmons, the Maxwell, the Jewell, both Pierce-Arrows, the Glide, the Thomas, and the White. The penalized cars are the Chalmers-Detroit 1.4 and the Midland 3.7, both on fender irons broken. All three cars in the Detroit Trophy division have clean scores. The perfect scores in the Hower Trophy division are the three Moines, the Chalmers-Detroit, both Pierce-Arrows, and the Lexington. The total penalties in that class are: Mason 2.4, Maxwell 6.7, Maxwell 2.6, Hupmobile 358, and both Brush showings incomplete.

KIVIAT LOSES AGAIN.

Irish-American Athlete Finishes Fourth at Celtic Park Games.

A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American Athletic Club, again met with defeat yesterday at the annual picnic and games of the Clanna-Gael of Long Island at Celtic Park, Long island City. The schoolboy middle-distance champion was asked to concede severe handicaps in the half mile and as a result finished fourth. The games attracted over 6,000 persons, and an excellent programme of seven events furnished some exciting sport. In the hammer throw John J. Flanagan, Irish-American Club, three times threw the missile over 180 feet, the world's record, but each throw was a foul and disallowed. Flanagan won the event with a throw of 172 feet 5 inches.

Bush Wins Dunwoodie Tourney.

Arthur T. Bush, Jr., from the minus half 30 mark, won the singles handicap lawn tennis tournament yesterday on the courts of the Dunwoodie Country Club, Yonkers. The summary:

Handicap Singles.—First Round—Arthur T. Bush, Jr., minus half 30, defeated W. P. Hadwin, minus 15, 6—2, 6—2; R. Couchois, scratch, defeated E. O. Horton, scratch, 6—8, 6—1, 6—4; Theodore Irving Wood, minus 15, defeated J. P. Davenport, minus half 15, 6—3, 6—1; F. H. Sisson, minus half 15, defeated E. D. Coulter, plus half 15, 6—1, 6—0; Arthur L. Aiken, minus 30, defeated W. H. Bird, minus half 15, 6—3, 9—7; H. G. King, minus half 15, defeated J. C. Goonboss, plus half 15, 6—0, 6—0; A. M. Bailey, scratch, defeated G. H. Wyman, plus half 15, 6—0, 6—0; C. L. Clark, minus half 30, defeated J. P. Pare, minus 40, 2—6, 1—5, defaulted.

Second Round—Arthur T. Bush, Jr., minus half 30, defeated R. Couchois, scratch, 6—2, 7—5; Theodore Irving Wood, minus 15, defeated F. H. Sisson, minus half 15, 6—4, 6—1; Arthur L. Aiken, minus 30, defeated H. G. King, minus half 15, 4—0, defaulted; C. L. Clark, minus half 30, defeated A. M. Bailey, scratch, 6—4, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Arthur T. Bush, Jr., minus half 30, defeated Theodore Irving Wood, minus 15, 6—1, 5—7, 6—1; Arthur L. Aiken, minus 30, defeated C. L. Clark, minus half 30, 6—0, 6—0.

Final Round—Arthur T. Bush, Jr., minus half 30, defeated Arthur L. Aiken, minus 30, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

TRUCE IN RIVALRY OF TURF LEADERS

Stables of S. C. Hildreth and J. R. Keene Resting Before Renewal of Fight for Leadership.

OTHER OWNERS FAR BEHIND

Hildreth Horses Have First Place on Winning List, but Big Stakes to Come May Alter Positions.

A truce in the rivalry of the leading stables of the Eastern turf for the first place on the winning list this season, with the stable of S. C. Hildreth holding first place over the James R. Keene Stable, was called last week, when both establishments retired from the race tracks to training quarters to rest before renewing the struggle at Saratoga. Both stables finished their local racing with the close of the Sheepshead Bay meeting, and though prizes as rich as the general average of the Spring are to be won at the Empire City meeting, now in progress, the Keene and Hildreth turf stars will wait for the bigger stakes left over from old closings under more prosperous conditions of the turf. The two establishments are so far ahead of all the other racing establishments of New York that there is hardly a possibility of another owner joining in the fight for first place. The totals won by the two leading stables are far below the figures for the leaders at this season in former years, but the figures are impressively large, nevertheless. The gross winnings of the rivals are $79,995 for the Hildreth horses in New York alone, exclusive of stakes and purses won in Canada and in California early in the year, which would put the total at considerably more than $100,000, while the Keene horses, which have raced in New York alone, have won a total of $58,800. The John E. Madden Stable is third on the list, with $14,200, while August Belmont's, Harry K. Knapp's, Richard T. Wilson, Jr.'s, and Harry Payne Whitney's establishments, which for years have figured among the leaders of racing affairs, are far away from the leaders, with from $4,000 up to $6,000 earned each.

COLLINS LEADS CYCLISTS.

Massachusetts Rider Easily Defeats Field in Hour Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 18.—Elmer Collins once more proved that he is the best pace follower in the country to-day when he beat Jimmy Moran, Carlo Vanoni, and Eddie Root, in a one-hour race at the Clifton Stadium. For ten miles Collins was fourth and then shot ahead, to stay there. Root was on even terms with him at fifteen miles, when his motor went wrong, costing him five laps. In the hour he covered more than thirty-nine miles. Percy Lawrence, the Western champion, captured one of the amateur races, beating Carmen by a neck. Fred Jones signalized his appearance as a professional by winning over McPartland in a pursuit race.

Good Card for Olympic A. C.

One of the best cards the Olympic Athletic Club has put on in some time will take place at its clubhouse on West 125th Street to-night when Jeff O'Connell of England faces Tommy Stagg of Philadelphia in the main event of ten rounds. Stagg has been coming to the front very rapidly of late, and should give the fast, hard hitting Londoner a great battle. The club will in addition put on its usual four first-class preliminaries.

FAST SPEEDWAY BRUSHES.

Coast Marie Shows Form and Wins Twice from Minnie Albert.

The splendid weather of yesterday brought out a large number of amateur horsemen, and as a result there were a number of close brushes on the Speedway drive. The sport was far above the average of the Summer months, and developed the fact that more road drivers are in the city than is usual at this period of the year.

The renewal of contests between James A. Murphy with the old Speedway pacing queen, Coast Marie, 2:11¼, and S. B. Wolfe with Minnie Albert furnished some exciting sport. The pair met twice with the honors each time in favor of Coast Marie. The first brush was very close the entire distance, and Murphy got his mare over the line first by less than a yard. In the second heat Coast Marie left Minnie Albert far behind.

George Huber's little pacing mare, Gracie Pandit, was in excellent form. The first brush brought her into contact with Mollie H., which the Pandit mare annexed without much effort. A second meeting between the pair resulted in the same manner, Gracie Pandit having the foot of Mollie H. the entire distance. In a three-cornered brush in which the same pair with William Scott's Hyacintia added, Gracie Pandit finished first and Mollie H. second. Willi[illegible] Scott, with Hyacintia then tackled Gracie Pandit, with the result that the tables were turned and Hyacintia was returned the victor. To wind up the morning Mr. Huber sent his little mare against Hugh Riley's fast traveler Lucy. The latter easily disposed of Gracie.

Before sending Hyacintia to the stable Mr. Scott tackled Jap, driven by Thomas Lawson, but the result favored the latter. The Dark, 2:17¼, driven by H. Shoemaker, lost a well-contested brush to William Farrell's Michigan-bred trotter, Charlie Hubbard. The result was unsatisfactory to Mr. Shoemaker, and the re[illegible] resulted the same. A third meeting followed, but Charlie Hubbard lived up to his reputation and made it three straight.

De Witt C. Flanagan made his first appearance this season with Kinstress, which appeared to be none the worse for his letup. Although Kinstress engaged in but one brush, the finish found Mona Wilkes, driven by T. G. Hinds, trailing the Flanagan horse. Dr. Eddie, 2:21¼, driven by C. H. Horn, found a comparatively easy victim in William Durando's Joe Thompson in both heats in which the pair contested.

POLICE STOP IRISH GAMES.

Sunday Sports Again Barred at Wakefield Park.

Police interference put an end to the ambitions of the Irish Counties Athletic Union to run off a set of games and Gaelic football matches at the new Wakefield Park, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon. The organization had understood that the games could be held with no molestation, but when the first of those interested in the event came to the park yesterday they found a small army of police on hand to put the ban on any attempt to run off the programme. When asked the reason for the interference, the police simply said that the holding of the games would be a violation of the law of Yonkers. They would not mention who had ordered their presence at the grounds.

Sheepshead Bay Fall Stakes.

The first stakes for Fall racing have been announced by the Coney Island Jockey Club for the Autumn meeting at the Sheepshead Bay course, with a list of fourteen fixed events, all of them renewals of famous old stakes, to close on Tuesday, Aug. 3, and to be run on the dates allotted to the Sheepshead Bay track, from Aug. 30 to Sept. 13. The values for the races fairly approximate the values of the Spring stakes, though the Coney Island Club has departed from custom in fixing guaranteed values for all the stakes to be run on the flat. The only added-money stakes are three steeplechases. The big event of the five stakes for three-year-olds and upward is the famous Twin City Handicap, one mile and a quarter, of $3,000 guaranteed, the others ranging down to $1,500 guaranteed. The other flat racing stakes are the Flying Handicap, for three-year olds; two stakes, for two-year-olds and upward, and three stakes, for two-year-olds; the Great Eastern Handicap, six furlongs, and the Flatbush, seven furlongs, at $2,000 each, being the chief of these.

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Tennis Finals at Fairview.

The mixed doubles finals of the Fairview Country Club were decided yesterday on the club courts at Elmsford, N. Y., and resulted in a victory for Miss Bertha Frank and Eugene Frank, who defeated Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Herzog three sets in five by the score of 2—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3. The match was closely contested throughout, the second set going to deuce. The summary:

Mixed Doubles—Final Round.—Miss Bertha Frank and Eugene Frank defeated Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Herzog 2—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

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See the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times next Sunday for complete list of used cars for sale.

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CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES	-GOSHEN. Dup. parts on hand; best make. 1,912 B'way. Tel. 2716 Col.
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HENRI PRUGER, General Manager.

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MR. TAFT AND THE TARIFF.

The picture THE SUNDAY TIMES presented yesterday of the smile of the President might have been taken, we imagine, at almost any moment of the working hours of the last three days—if the photographer had mentioned the tariff at the moment of snapping his instrument. For Mr. TAFT is reported to be in a mood of persistent glee over the reception of the official statement of his interview with the Congressmen who went to him to tell him that their political lives depended on having heavy taxes on imported raw materials, in the production of which their constituents are engaged.

To this pathetic plea Mr. TAFT responded with the declaration of two very sound principles. The first was that the general interest of the American people, of which he was a better judge than they, must be preferred to local interests. The second was that the measure of favor to be accorded to any industry was the one laid down in the Republican platform, the difference in foreign and domestic cost including a reasonable profit for the American producer. It is not sufprising that the Congressmen, like the rich young man in the Scriptures, departed sadly from the presence of the President, for they well knew that the application of these principles would leave their constituents without the faintest shadow of a title to any tax whatever on foreign competition.

Our Washington dispatches, in common with those of other journals, report that in his contention for the removal of taxation from the principal classes of raw materials—iron ore, coal, hides, and oil—the President will win; that he will not have to resort to the use of the veto, or even to the threat thereof, but that the majority in the House will stand by him and refuse assent to any bill that does not put these commodities on the free list, and that in the end the Senate will yield. It is even said that Mr. ALDRICH, despite his long and stubborn fight for high rates all around, is not really opposed to the freeing of these imports from taxation and will aid the President when the conference is ended. This may well be, for the heavily and unjustly protected interests of the country, especially in oil and iron, would derive advantage from the repeal of the duty, while free hides and coal would satisfy such wide interests that opposition would be politically harmless. This is an important consideration. It is, of course, a good, a very good, thing that the principle of free raw materials should be applied, if only in part. But it is to be remembered and insisted upon that the abolition of duties on materials should be accompanied by reduction in taxes on the products into which the materials enter. Otherwise the favors granted to the manufacturers of the latter, at the expense of the consumers, are simply increased.

It is not known whether the President means to make a stand for the revision downward to which he and his party are pledged beyond the repeal of duties on the materials to which we have referred. On this point he has not broken the good-humored but complete reserve he had maintained, previous to last week, on the whole subject. Certainly there are plenty of outrageous provisions in the Senate bill, and many in the House bill, which are more flagrant violations of the party pledges and his own than the duties against which he has made a declaration of war. Indeed, it may be said in all moderation, that there has been no attempt to apply the principle of difference in cost in either bill. There has not been even a serious attempt to ascertain difference of cost. Where it has been shown, either to the House or the Senate, it has been doggedly and contemptuously ignored. Every schedule of each of the two bills bristles with duties that far exceed any known or possible excess of domestic cost, and there are many, aggravated by the administrative provisions, which are two or three times as much as that excess. Logically, in decent observance of good faith, these duties should be resisted by the President. He is as completely pledged to resist them as repeated public utterances can pledge him. While his fight for certain free materials is good as far as it goes, yet it goes very little way toward keeping his promises and those of his party to the people.

One of the arguments brought forward by the supporters of the President in his present position is that a bill which does not meet his views will not settle the issue of tariff revision. It will be well for him and for the Republican leaders to consider whether a bill that goes no further than his present known views will really settle that issue. The fight that has been made for revision has not centred on free raw materials by any means. That has been but one, and not the most important or exciting, element in the controversy either before the people or in the notable Senate debate. In the latter it played a relatively small part. The real source of revision sentiment has been indignation at the general greed of the favor-fattened protected interests. To this greed, both in the Senate and the House bills, there have been many concessions. With either bill, though some raw materials be made free, these interests would be distinctly and substantially more favored than under the present tariff. Is it safe to assume that an agitation which sprang from resentment at the extravagant and extortionate favors they enjoy will cease when the country realizes that still greater favors have been heaped upon them? That is a question which Mr. TAFT and the Republican leaders cannot safely ignore.

A FRIEND OF FRANCE.

It is a very attractive picture that the Baron D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT draws of the German Emperor as reported in the cable dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES. A perfect father of a family, a polished and amiable host, a friend of peace in the largest sense, and particularly a friend and admirer of France—this is the Kaiser as the Baron found him when a guest at the royal palace. The impression was deepened by the genial Prince BUELOW, who was present, and whose attachment to Paris, with that of his gifted wife, is well known, is in fact one of the grievances of the stiff-necked Junkers who have finally driven the Chancellor from his post.

We do not question the sincerity of the portrait, or deny that, in his own way, the Emperor may be as devoted to Peace and to France as he appeared to the Baron to be. But it is said to be one of the pet theories of the Emperor that the condition precedent to general peace is a German army and navy so strong that no Power will dare to resist his claims. And just at present it is unquestionably a part of his policy to weaken, as far as he can, the Entente between England and France, and to prevent that new triple alliance of the two with Russia that seems probable, if not imminent. On the other hand, it is to be remembered that in every capital of the world the German Ambassadors and Ministers are repeating, as in Washington the other day, the proud reminder that the Kaiser has kept the peace for over thirty years.

WHAT NEW YORK NEEDS.

The trouble with New York City is not that so many of its residents are apt to talk freely of its obvious defects, but that they generally do so little as citizens toward removing those defects. This year, we trust, the sober-minded citizens will give serious heed to the great question of municipal reform and improvement. It is useless to try to make conditions better by muzzling the "muckrakers," or setting up a counter-chorus of self-praise to drown their voices. The so-called "press agents" are not constructive.

The city sadly needs a new, workable charter, like the one prepared for it by the Ivins Committee, and courageous, efficient public officers to administer the laws under that charter. It needs no booming. Its material greatness, its commercial supremacy, are acknowledged. New York has never needed boomers. But it stands now in need of a great reawakening of civic pride which will impel men to do, not to boast. Housecleaning is irksome and annoying, but necessary, and it cannot be accomplished by standing on the front stoop and bidding for public admiration of the fine architectural proportions of the building.

FINANCING THE PANAMA CANAL.

The Treasury has now expended on the Panama Canal $170,000,000. That is $40,000,000 more than the sum named in the original act of 1902, and which some were sanguine enough to think would "break the back" of the total cost. Now it is proposed to include $130,000,000 in a new authorization of $397,000,000 3 per cents, and this is an official estimate of probable cost. This tripling of the first appropriation is asked for although the Treasury now has $113,000,000 in the General Fund, with $45,868,000 of authorized bonds unissued. Moreover the Treasury has authority to issue $100,000,000 of 3 per cents under any emergency. The Treasury, therefore, although "making a poor mouth," is in no such necessity that the proposal to take such wide powers may not be considered upon its merits.

Why would it not be well that the builders of the canal should ask for their money as they want it, after statements of current results and proposals? That they would get their money is beyond a doubt. The faith of the United States is committed to the construction as fully without the proposed authorization as with it. Doubtless if the authorization were made Congress would retain power of supervision at will. Still the sense of control would be more appreciated on both sides if credits were to be asked and granted only after a statement of account periodically. This is a purely general proposition, with no implication of criticism of the present Administration implied in the statement that no body of men should be trusted with a blank check for $397,000,000 to be filled in at discretion. It would be difficult to spend money to advantage any faster than it has been spent, or say, around $35,000,000 annually on an average. Failure to ask for so much might suggest some relaxation of effort or results, and asking for more might suggest either gratifying progress or waste. It is simple prudence to keep a revising eye on accounts of this sort.

A different view might be taken if the proposition were to make a contract with underwriters to see the financial problems through at 3 per cent. Under such conditions it might conceivably be well to take advantage of the present easy money market. But the Treasury is not proposing any such arrangement, and might be criticised if it were. The proposition to authorize the issue of hundreds of millions of 3 per cents, therefore, is not what it seems. The money market is changeable, and there is no certainty that the Treasury could always borrow at 3 per cent. New York State and New York City have both been embarrassed so recently by a statute stipulating a rate of interest which could not be realized that it is singular to see another such suggestion now. If there is any idea of trusting the Treasury with authority regarding this money, it is altogether better to trust it implicitly, and allow it to make what terms it can under the shifting conditions over a term of years. If this is too large an order, that is an additional reason against considering the proposition at all.

BRITISH COMPLACENCY AND CRIME.

The traditional complacency of the Briton has been singularly illustrated by the events preceding and following the murder of Sir HUTT CURZON WYLLIE by an Indian student, DHINAGRI, in London. Of course, after a brief and strictly legal trial, in which the prisoner's defense that "political assassination is not murder" will be respectfully heard, considered, and rejected, DHINAGRI will be convicted and hanged. All this is beside the point. There are other Dhinagris believing as he does and ready to do as he did—to carry out the propaganda of Indian Nationalism by the "removal" of Anglo-Indian officials.

This is not a surprising discovery born of the murder. It is a fact that has been known for months to the authorities. For months all London might have read articles printed in The Indian Sociologist, edited at India House, Highgate, by KRISHNAVARMA, and printed by HORSLEY Brothers of 646 Romford Road, declaring that the assassination of British officials in India was justifiable, and urging all Indian patriots to take a hand in it. The London press also published communications on similar themes from the same pen, but usually, it must be admitted, with wholesome and moral editorial condemnation. But the communications continued to appear and the circulation of The Indian Sociologist continued to increase. Mr. KRISHNAVARMA found that his treason—or patriotism—was profitable. He was taken seriously, respectfully, and without resentment.

But other things were done at India House. Every week a secret society met there whose members called themselves "The Destroyers." This society was formed to put into practice Mr. KRISHNAVARMA'S principles. The minutes of the society furnished good "copy" for certain London newspapers, but no one ever dreamed that these minutes would find violent expression. "The Destroyers" were so many kittens that must be kindly stroked and not restrained, it was said. They must be taught the error of their ways by tracts and editorial articles setting forth the magnanimity of British rule in the mother country. In vain did certain ex-Anglo-Indian officials write to their favorite morning paper that there was a certain Indian drug called "bahang" that the Hindu usually took to give him "Dutch courage" when about to commit a deed of violence or blood, and that under its influence these harmless kittens might fatally scratch.

One night the young Indian student, DHINAGRI, took some "bahang" and killed two men. Then there was great excitement, cries of "I told you so," and a hurried gathering of good Indian students, who neither imbibed "bahang" nor the principles of Mr. KRISHNAVARMA, and who repudiated the deed of DHINAGRI, and, amid intense enthusiasm, passed resolutions of loyalty to their British masters. A week went by and it was solemnly decided to arrest HORSLEY, the printer of The Indian Sociologist. Mr. KRISHNAVARMA could only be reached by interviewers, for he was Summering in Paris. There he was politely asked to give his opinion of the tragedy. He talked much, but what he said was this: "I see no crime in the endeavor of Indians to throw off the foreign yoke." This was in due time set before the readers of London papers. Naturally, the editors did not agree with Mr. KRISHNAVARMA, and politely said so. They added, however, that the crime of a mad Indian student should not be visited upon his race, and that the righteous reforms that the Government had in view for India should be allowed to proceed without personal prejudice.

Viewed in the light of similar so-called political tragedies in other countries, the whole situation seems most amazing. Logically, it amounts to this: Things will be allowed to continue as before until another victim of "bahang" and the doctrines of Mr. KRISHNAVARMA kills some one—then some surprise, some "I told you so," and a murder trial. That is all. It is certainly a unique way of dealing with a widespread treason. Its results are awaited with no little anxiety by an incredulous world.

DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

In September the whole English-speaking world will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of SAMUEL JOHNSON, to whom that world owes a prodigious debt of gratitude. Our sectarian and vivacious contemporary, The Freeman's Journal, echoes some of the Irish newspapers in suggesting that the Catholics should take part in the festival at JOHNSON'S native town, Lichfield, because of his sympathy with the Irish Catholics, and his defense of the religion of Rome, craftily drawn from him and faithfully reported by BOSWELL. The Freeman's Journal remarks that "it might not have been a difficult task to make a good Catholic of the great Doctor."

But not only Catholics and students of literature will join in the great tribute to SAMUEL JOHNSON'S memory. As a "majestick teacher of moral and religious wisdom," a conversationalist of extraordinary range and powers, a lexicographer with an astonishing knowledge of our language, and the skill and industry to make that knowledge useful to others; as a biographer who, according to his own biographer, in that field "excelled all others," as a critic who was often wrong, but always sincere; as, in short, "an illustrious character of various excellence," we must all do our duty by Dr. JOHNSON. Sometimes, through no fault of his own, he was a bore. Others than Rebecca Sharp found him and his "dixonary" tiresome, but years have passed since quotations from the wit and wisdom of Dr. JOHNSON were of the stock in trade of every hack writer, and we can stand a great deal of JOHNSON this year, and a fair share of BOSWELL, for a change. Catholics and Protestants and freethinkers, writers of books and readers, statesmen and publicans, and all the rest of us owe much to that mighty Englishman who knew much of many things and a little of nearly everything, who had a coherent opinion touching every important matter, who "sometimes employed himself in chymistry, sometimes in watering and pruning a vine." Particularly should we honor him, in an era of too much piffling pessimism, as a sane optimist, never deluded by outward shows, but full of a wise and wholesome belief in humanity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Islanders and the Automobile.

Bar Harbor, by a vote little less than unanimous, has exercised the power granted it by the Maine Legislature to exclude automobiles from the corporate limits. Of the other three towns on the island, only Southwest Harbor is of a different mind, but the single exception is enough to complicate the situation seriously, since its residents cannot reach the mainland with their cars without passing through prohibited territory. The question whether the Legislature had a right to permit the banishment of a vehicle to which many courts have accorded the full legal status of other vehicles in common use has been raised in a suit now pending, but presumably the decision will be that exclusion is in the circumstances a legitimate police regulation, and then the long fight of the Bar Harborers against the machines which most of them so much dislike will be ended, at least for a while.

And where public sentiment is so nearly unanimous as it is in this case reason for thwarting it in such a matter as the use or non-use of automobiles within the limited territory where it prevails would be hard to find. Of course, the exclusion will cost the island a few Summer residents and more than a few Summer visitors, but perhaps it will bring in more than enough others to make up for the loss. For there still are people who either dislike automobiles or who like to get away from them during a few months of the year. Bar Harbor is an admirable place for these people to gather, and the motor folk can keep away easily enough, since the island is not at all well adapted for their favorite amusement, and they will not lack welcomes elsewhere.

It is curious, though, why islanders, both native and adoptive, have such a curious antagonism to automobiles. Island roads are apt to be narrow, to be sure, but there is usually room enough to widen them if the residents wanted to do so. For the most part they do not, and we recall at the moment, in addition to Mount Desert, the islands of Bermuda, Nantucket, and Prince Edward that scorn the modern chariot and will have none of it. Doubtless there are others, for all islanders have a certain mental similarity and are characterized by traits which give to "insular" the secondary and somewhat invidious meaning which the word has always possessed. Still, many good people and a few great ones have come from islands, and little islands at that. As we recall, however, the great ones never remained on their little islands any longer than they had to.

Scandals Will Come to the Surface.

Nothing could better illustrate either the danger or the folly of attempting to conceal the facts in a case that involves the commission of a crime or other really serious wrong than does the present embarrassment of the navy in regard to the death of Lieut. SUTTON. Little as is now publicly known as to the circumstances of that young man's demise, it is evident that a full and immediate investigation, with a clear determination of the responsibility for what happened and the infliction of such punishment as was found deserved, was the one wise and proper course for the Annapolis authorities. To avoid "scandal" they seem to have taken another—to have examined witnesses who either knew little or would tell nothing. So the affair was settled for the time being, but it was a settlement of the sort that rarely endures, and now the whole matter must be reopened.

One result of the injudicious effort to cover with silence the doings of that unfortunate night is that the case is attracting ten times the attention its intrinsic importance would warrant, and another is that, in addition to the participants in the fatal brawl, everybody who had any official relation with the first inquiry is now himself on trial, effectually if not formally.

The original mistake was in showing a tenderer regard for the repute of the navy and the Marine Corps than for their character. The feeling is easily enough understood, and it is not to be made the object of harsh condemnations except by the few people—if there be any—who have never experienced a like emotion, or made it the excuse for a like inaction. It is one thing, however, to hush up a private scandal, affecting only a family or a little group of friends, and quite another to do the same thing when public interests are deeply involved.

France had a dreadful lesson as to what may come from confounding the "honor of the army" with the reputation of a few of its officers. Whatever the facts in the SUTTON case may have been, nothing would have hastened them toward a safe oblivion as much as a prompt clearing up of the whole mystery. The credit that would have come from that will now be lost, as it always is when justice is belated, reluctant, and coerced.

There Is Poverty and Poverty.

We continue to get many letters, and to print a few, from readers who doubt or vehemently deny that poverty is the garden where genius grows best. Perhaps our own recent remarks on the subject, elicited by a correspondent who imagined that he could do better work as a writer if freed from the task of earning his daily bread, would have been better understood if they had been introduced by a brief disquisition on the various kinds of poverty.

Some of them are unquestionably fatal to mind as well as to body. When a man cannot by any exertions which he has the strength to make provide himself with the necessities of life, and a little more, he is a victim of the poverty that crushes and ultimately kills. His own irremediable inefficiency may be the cause of it or it may be the result of social conditions susceptible of change, but it is hopeless while it lasts, and certainly nobody would claim that it is the condition that leads to future greatness of any kind. On the contrary, it leads inevitably to the poorhouse or the jail.

Very different is the poverty which is nothing more than lack of life's superfluities—which gives a reasonable reward for reasonable exertions, and involves the loss neither of dignity nor of independence. Poverty, after all, is not absolute, but relative, and the rich man of a little village is poor when he goes to a great city. As for the relative chances in life of the sons of the rich and the poor, that is a subject on which no end of nonsense has been talked. Self-made men, so called, are apt to be industrious self-advertisers. Some do it offensively and some inoffensively, but they are all half surprised and half proud of their success, and their biographers never allow the length of their journey to be forgotten. It is the poor man's son who gets rich and the rich man's son who gets poor that excite interest and are made the topics of conversation. Therefore in both cases, evidently, the change is exceptional.

It is probable that a majority of the world's great men came from the ranks of those whose financial resources were small, but this by no means proves that poverty and its necessities conduce to eminence. The simpler explanation is that an enormous majority of the world's inhabitants are poor, and that, therefore, the field for selection to work in is largely in that part of humanity. Naturally enough it produces the greater number of successful aspirants for fame.

CHAPERONS ABROAD.

Young Women May Travel Safely Without Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me incredible that any one acquainted with conditions in Europe can write such a letter as the one headed "The Advantage of a Chaperon," which appeared in your paper. To say that in European countries a young girl is not allowed to go about alone, nor to be left alone with a man, is absolutely untrue—and absolutely ridiculous. I have lived for nearly forty years in various countries of Europe and mixed with "all sorts and conditions of men" and women, and from personal experience can say that such statements are sweeping assertions without the faintest shadow of truth in them.

As a young girl of 14, and for many years afterward, I went about all over London and made frequent journeys to the Continent, even as far off as Russia, entirely unprotected and unchaperoned. I have known, and known of, hundreds of girls who did the same thing. Any girl who desires it can always avoid or deal with the little unpleasantnesses that may and will occur so long as the world remains as it is at present.

I have daughters of my own, and would as soon think of dogging their every footstep as of allowing them to visit such parts of large cities as Chinatown or Whitechapel. Is there no happy medium in this world?

LOUISE REBMAN.

New York, July 10, 1909.

PENNILESS IMMIGRANTS.

Good Citizens Who Came Into This Country Without Capital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is sometimes the immigrant who is penniless that in time will make the best and most patriotic citizen. I am not ashamed to tell you that when I landed in New York on Nov. 6, 1881, my capital consisted of 3 cents, and a great many who arrived with me were not much richer than I. Yet, I am proud to say that we are all citizens of good standing. Some are quite prominent in the medical profession, some are known in the commercial world, and some are respectable, hard-working people. Yes, and I know some that arrived much later than I did with about the same capital I had and were the first ones to join a regiment in the Spanish-American war. Now, is it not a fact, then, that it is not the few dollars that makes the immigrant worthy?

NATHAN GRAYEV.

New York, July 11, 1909.

Singers Unappreciated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Amid all the glorification of foreign singers it is quite refreshing to have some one rise up and say that Americans amount to something after all. What originality! After attending the recent festival I find myself wondering why it is necessary to go to Europe for a successor to Sembrich. Mrs. Kelsey's voice is perfect in its beauty. Before long Claude Cunningham will be one of the greatest barytones of the world; but New York will not know it until Europe informs us of the fact.

MUSIC LOVER.

New York, July 12, 1909.

DEFENSE OF NAVY.

What It Does to Keep the Peace and Train Young Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of sentimental reaction after the clamoring terror of the public during the Spanish war, letters such as Mr. Mendes writes attacking the navy are all too common.

Would Mr. Mendes think it advisable to abolish the metropolitan police? And yet the navies of the world are fighting ships but a small fraction of the time. The rest of the time efficient and busy policemen. In four years in the navy I have seen the presence of war vessels prevent revolutions in Santo Domingo, one war between Nicaragua and Guatemala, improve quarantine for bubonic plague at La Guayra and preserve it, prevent a massacre of foreigners in Haiti, and prohibit the losing of foreign property in Honduras. This without the expenditure of one round of ammunition. The sight of the white ships was equivalent to the twinkle of a policeman's star to window-breaking boys.

That the fleet means $200,000,000 stolen from wage earners will not appeal to the average intelligence. The price of the ships came from the property owners of the country, at the lowest tax rate in the civilized world. It was paid in order that there should be funds to enable the Government to adequately protect its citizens.

As for 15,000 young men "turned from productive industry"—well, the navy requires electricians, telegraphers, carpenters, plumbers, machinists, engineers, coppersmiths, boilermakers, clerks, fifty-nine trades in all, and it educates boys to fulfill these duties! I know whereof I speak, I learned my trade in the navy, was honorably discharged two years ago, having saved $800 in my four years, and I am now on a salary of $3,200 per annum. The navy taught me all I know of "productive industry." Without complaints like this one of Mr. Mendes many young men now drifting along tradeless would do as I have done, and after a four years' education enter business life ashore, fit, sound in mind and body, and with a love for the flag which is beyond the comprehension of the "free born Americans" who object to anything military.

J. C. STANWORTH,
An ex-Man-of-Warsman.

New York, July 17, 1909.

TO DEVELOP GENIUS.

The First Step Is to Remove Poverty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No more erroneous or unfortunate social doctrine can be advanced than that which claims that poverty makes for genius. Poverty, on the contrary, is retarding the development of the children of the masses. Instead of acting as a spur to genius it sends children to school without enough to eat, with bodies so poorly nourished that the children cannot avail themselves of the opportunities offered for improvement.

The classes for backward children to be found in New York public schools are recruited from children whose minds and vitality are undeveloped because of lack of nourishment. I make this assertion on the statements of the many school teachers who write us each year asking that food or clothing be furnished for some of their pupils, or that a country or seaside vacation be given them, so that the boys and girls may be restored to a physical condition which will allow them to take full advantage of their too-short term at school.

Only this morning a physician called at this office to make arrangements for sending a child of 12 away to the country for three or four weeks. The little girl had been brought to the doctor's attention by the child's school teacher, who reported her pupil in a weak and sometimes fainting condition. Examination showed undernourishment. Investigation led to a poor home and a poor mother, whose pride had prevented her reporting her poverty.

It must be the very rare child—or adult either—whose mentality will brighten and develop undor conditions which deplete physical vitality. No surer step can be taken toward conditions which will aid in the development of genius—or, better still, the elevation of the masses—than to improve the physical welfare of school children. This is to be done by decreasing poverty.

HELENE INGRAM,
Superintendent of Relief, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

New York, July 16, 1909.

ALASKA FOR YOUNG MEN.

Indorses Advice of Daniel Guggenheim to Fortune Hunters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Daniel Guggenheim's advice to young men, "Go to Alaska and make your own fortune," I most fully indorse. Only, do not wait for the completion of railroads and further strides of civilization, but go at once if you have any backbone and are prepared to turn your hand to anything to make money legitimately. But if you have the least leaning toward gambling, drinking, or the sporting fraternity, "keep out." It is no place for you.

"F. B.," judging from his letter in to-day's issue, must have a very poor opinion of the American young man of to-day, if he considers he requires $1,000 and pluck to go to Alaska in 1909. The hardships of to-day are mere child's play in comparison with the early days, and any young man, who has not grit enough to meet them is only suitable for a city life and a living wage. I speak as a mere woman, who went into Alaska eleven years ago to engage in mining with little or no capital, save health and backbone, have been so engaged from one end of that great country to the other, and am still so engaged.

MINER.

New York, July 17, 1909.

FOURTH IN ENGLAND.

British Subjects Join Americans in Observing the Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent signing himself "L." in the issue of July 5, writing in regard to the Independence Day celebration in London, seems to have misconstrued seriously the nature of those events. It is quite evident that he has never been present at one. They excite neither resentment nor amusement on the part of our British friends. The "celebration" consists merely of a dinner at one of the best hotels, which is attended not only by Americans, but by many eminent British subjects, and occasion is taken to express mutual good will and fraternal feeling.

Does your correspondent think that Englishmen are so petty as to let any ill feelings engendered nearly a century and a half ago still rankle in their breasts? If so he is mistaken. The writer of this letter has been in London on the Fourth of July, and has observed how the "celebration" is regarded.

RUNNEMEDE.

Wallingford, Penn., July 5, 1909.

Free Farms for City Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. N. O. Nelson of St. Louis, Mo., has demonstrated that the man of 50 or past, though he has lived the better part of his life in the city, can make a living and save money on a farm.

He offers to buy land for six families, or more, who will go together to the country, live on it, and work it. He expects to be paid back at the end of ten years, with interest at 4 per cent. Each family must be able to house itself, and buy its own stock. All Mr. Nelson furnishes is the land.

I would like to hear from people who would like to take advantage of Mr. Nelson's offer.

EDWARD SISSON.

New York, July 17, 1909.

F. W. Whitridge for Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For Mayor, why not Frederick W. Whitridge, the keen lawyer, who is bringing chaos out of a dismally wrecked corporation? He impresses a good many of us as a real "big man" in New York affairs, one who can do things as they ought to be done, who has genuine snap and push in business management, and fortunately has the art of laughing sedately at the little locksmiths in high places.

Why not Frederick W. Whitridge for Mayor?

New York, July 12, 1909. J. A. H.

CHAMPLAIN MONUMENT.

Points in Favor of North End of Isle La Motte as Site.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the monument is to be built to Samuel de Champlain I think it should be built at the north end of Isle La Motte, and not at Split Rock, which is well toward the upper end of the lake. While admittedly a very beautiful location it is in no way identified with the discovery of Lake Champlain.

Champlain left Quebec with the ostensible purpose of seeing the beautiful lake he had heard about, and of assisting his Indian allies. When he ascended the Richelieu River (sometimes called "The River of the Iroquois") and emerged into the lake south of what is now Rouse's Point he beheld the north end of Isle La Motte, with a channel on each side, the Green Mountains on the left, and the Adirondacks on the right. This was the lake he had come to discover, and the first place he landed was on the beautiful beach which is now known as Fort St. Anne. As Gov. Hughes said on Friday, the 9th of July, in his address upon this site, he was at last glad to be upon the spot that Champlain actually discovered.

The proposed monument should be approximately where the Government lighthouse now stands—United States soil—congenial both to New Yorkers and Vermonters. This site is identified with all the early French and Indian history of the region. It is opposite the mouth of the Big Chazy River, a navigable stream to the village of Champlain. With the opening of the barge canal as many people will pass this point as will pass Split Rock in all probability. The old fort site has been purchased and is now owned by the Catholic Church. Thousands visit the spot annually. It was here that the first mass was said in the territory now known as the State of New York, and it would be as absurd to put Plymouth Rock in Boston or the Gettysburg Monument in New York as to put the Chaplain monument on any other site for the reason that more people would see it.

Plattsburg is out of the running, for in 1914 they will celebrate the battle of Plattsburg and probably erect on Cumberland Head or the Government Reservation a suitable monument to the heroes who participated in that engagement.

Burlington, while a very beautiful city, handsomely located, with an enthusiastic and patriotic population, the largest city in the Champlain valley, unfortunately was not discovered by Champlain, but should be discovered by Americans who have never been there.

If, as stated, Split Rock was the dividing line between the Iroquois and Algonquins in their wars, and is hallowed to Indian memory it would be eminently fitting that a monument should be here erected to the Iroquois nation, who, according to the very able speech of Senator Root, delivered in Plattsburg on July 7, gave this nation the credit for acting as the "buffer" between the aggressions of the French upon the early English settlers and preserving New York and New England to the English-speaking race.

As far as population goes the Champlain valley in and about Isle La Motte is well settled. It is a rich agricultural country. The monument would shed its light north as far as Montreal. The vicinity of Split Rock, while a very beautiful site, is in a rugged and practically uninhabited section, except for Summer residents along the shores of the lake. The majority of the people of French extraction live at the north end of the lake, and they should have consideration in this matter, for Champlain was a Frenchman.

EDMUND SEYMOUR.

New York, July 16, 1909.

INEFFICIENT CITY LABOR.

Does Not Believe It Is Due to Underfed Workmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The city laborer's defense of the charges made by a former correspondent that the inefficiency complained of was due to the fact that the laborers were hungry because the city did not pay them promptly is the latest excuse for laziness and incompetency. Of all the different gangs employed on the streets the paving gangs are most notorious for loafing. Those whose business requires them to travel over the streets of this city have observed the system employed by these men to plunder the people. The writer has seen a paver, rammer, two laborers, and a man with horse and cart take two days to repave a space two feet wide and twenty feet long. A foreman may call to look at them once a day, but he is a part of the system. So he is no earthly use to the suffering taxpayers.

I have always believed that the idleness displayed by the various gangs was due to too much beer rather than a lack of food. The same conditions exist among all city employes attached to the various departments who care for the streets, sewers, &c. The only exception being the street cleaners. No improvement may be expected until politics ceases to control the appointment of these men, and when the heads of the various bureaus are persons of experience and character.

BRONX RESIDENT.

New York, July 16, 1909.

Prof. James and Mrs. Piper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your correspondents are accusing you of ignorance because you have questioned the genuineness of Mrs. Piper's alleged spirit phenomena. You are asked to believe that the noted medium actually obtains information through other than ordinary channels, and that the fraud hypothesis has been ruled out of court.

Mediums who can be reached by the public are exposed as fast as they are reached, and it is a logical probability that seclusion is all that saves the few who haven't been exposed.

If Mrs. Piper, who charges well for her services, has succeeded in doing something that Prof. James cannot explain, it only proves that Prof. James is no match for Mrs. Piper.

INVESTIGATOR.

Brooklyn, July 14, 1909.

Roman Catholic Marriages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Anglo-Italian" should visit some Catholic priest, and have his error in to-day's paper corrected.

The Roman Catholic marriage is not "a civil contract," but is a sacrament, and is not "performed by the Mayor of the city," as the only ceremony recognized by the Church is one performed by the parish priest, or, in his absence, by a priest deputized by the Bishop or Archbishop. Any priest or dignitary of the Church will verify this.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

New York, July 17, 1909.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

I wandered far adown the road
By sign-post guides advised,
Toward "Shady Rest, a Calm Abode,"
Or so 'twas advertised.
I found a shanty glary white
And baking 'neath the sky,
And rapidly I took my flight
With somewhat thoughtful sigh.

At "Comfort Home" I turned away—
The house was hot and small,
I saw ten babies, I should say,
And how they all did squall!
At "Wayside Inn, Where Tourists Rest,"
I paused a little space.
'Twas off the road three miles at best—
A man-forsaken place.

I wandered next to "Angler's Nook,"
My faith existing still;
There was no water, not a brook—
The "Nook" was on a hill.
At "Country Farm" I looked around—
There was no garden here,
But heaps and heaps of cans I found,—
All relics of the year.

At "Maple Grove" two trees towered high,
The "Forest House" had less.
"The Woodland's" was surrounded by
A sand-bank wilderness.
And so at eve I wandered back
To old, familiar scenes;
The place—it has no name, alack!
They call it just "Joe Green's."

LURANA W. SHELDON.

TELL OF MIRACLE WROUGHT BY ST. ANNE

Those Praying in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste Think Relic Cured Blind Woman.

PRIESTS DID NOT SEE IT

But Altar Boys and a Woman Worshipper Say Mrs. Purcell Regained Sight —Lame Man Said to Have Walked.

Among the thousands who thronged the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 159 West Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday to attend the Novena of St. Anne, there was much talk of an alleged miracle performed the day before. The altar boys, and others who had been present declared that a Mrs. Purcell, or Pursell of Amsterdam Avenue, a widow who was blind and had lost her twelve children, had groped her way to the altar, had kissed the case that holds the relics of St. Anne, and had walked out with her sight restored.

For nine days before St. Anne's day, women, men, and children, the lame, the blind, the deaf, flock from all over the city, and from the adjacent towns and country districts, to kiss the relics of St. Anne in the hope that thus their afflictions may be taken away.

Only in three other places on this continent, are there relics of St. Anne, and so, in those nine days, the priests of St. Jean Baptiste are busy from early morning to 10 o'clock at night, presenting the relics to be kissed, and touching the places that need to be cured with the round silver, glass-topped case that holds the wrist bones, as they say, of St. Anne.

Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the witnesses declare, Mrs. Purcell entered the chapel dimly lighted with candles. Two altar boys, James Clark of 345 Hudson Avenue, and James Maher of 188 East Seventy-sixth Street, saw her come in. They say she was a small slight woman, dressed entirely in black, well beyond middle age, and that she groped her way with her hands along the pews toward the altar, as though totally blind.

Many persons, men on crutches or tottering with sticks, palsied women, little children lame or deformed from birth, and many others seemingly not afflicted, were going toward the altar murmuring the responses as the priest intoned the service. The blind woman fell in behind the rest.

Finally, according to others who were in the church, she groped her way to the railing before the altar and knelt beside Mrs. Mary Brown of 421 Willis Avenue. It came her turn at last, and the priest touched her eyes with the little case after she had kissed it and passed on, leaving the chapel.

But Mrs. Brown and others stayed there to pray, and next to Mrs. Brown, praying in a whisper, stayed the blind woman. This is Mrs. Brown's story of what happened:

"I did not see her come in, and I did not know she was blind. I only noticed she was praying, and I don't think I noticed that really at the time, but afterward, for I was praying, too.

"Then suddenly she cried out loud:

"'I see you, St. Anne! Oh, good St. Anne, I see you!'

"I caught her elbow, for I thought she might be ill, and every one else looked up. 'What's the matter?' I asked. And then she took hold of me and began to weep.

"'Why,' she said, holding to me as people crowded round, 'I see as well as ever. I was blind, stone blind, for eleven years, and now I see like a young girl.

"'I was not thinking of my eyes,' she continued. 'I came to take the novena, to prepare for confession. I was thinking over my past mortal sins and praying for forgiveness by the five holy wounds of our Lord Jesus'—those were her very words," said Mrs. Brown.

"'Then I lifted my eyelids,' Mrs. Brown says the other continued, 'and I saw up there the good Saint Anne. My sight is beautiful. I can see now like a girl.'

"Then she told me she was Mrs. Purcell, and that she lived in Amsterdam Avenue, but I didn't note the address, I was so excited. She said she was a widow and had buried twelve children. She looked to be 60, perhaps.

"She went and sat in a pew, and told every one what St. Anne had done for her, and then she prayed in a curious voice, so clear and happy, 'Glory and praise and thanks to good St. Anne and to our blessed Lord.' And when she did go out, she walked as straight as any one, not groping at all, and her eyes looked quite well, and the sight seemed to be in them."

They tell also of another miracle of that same day. The altar boys say there came into the church on crutches an aged man, somewhat deformed, who swung both legs together as he went to the altar. He, too, kissed the relics, and then got up, with his crutches in his hand, said nothing but looked amazed, and, though still misshaped, walked without his crutches to the door and drove off in his automobile.

This man, the boys say, has come many times before to the church, and has before that often kissed the relics of St. Anne, yet they have never seen him able before to move without swinging on his crutches. Yet they could not give the man's name, and so the story was not confirmed. But the fathers in the parish house had heard of both miracles, and particularly of that of the blind woman, though they had not witnessed it.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO WED.

Only Daughter of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt Engaged to Langdon Warner.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt of Oyster Bay, L. I., has announced the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Lorraine d'Oremieulx Roosevelt, to Langdon Warner of Boston.

Miss Roosevelt's father was a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, and her mother was Miss Laura d'Oremieulx, a member of an old French family of New York.

Mr. Warner is the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Warner of Boston. His mother was a Storer, and his grandmother a sister of Senator Hoar. He was graduated from Harvard, Class 1903, and is now one of the Assistant Curators of the Boston Museum. He has traveled extensively in the East and made a special study of Japanese art, on which he is an authority.

BOY KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Thrown from a Pony at Clason's Point Amusement Park.

Michael Kelley of 316 East 143d Street took his seven-year-old son Michael up to Clason's Point, an amusement park on the Sound, yesterday afternoon. The boy begged to be allowed to ride the mustangs about the inclosure, as other children were doing. The boy mounted a docile-looking pony, which started off at a gentle trot, but increased the speed after going a short distance. Young Michael lost his head. He dropped the reins, and the horse started on a gallop. Suddenly the mustang stopped and the boy fell to the ground. Michael's foot caught in the stirrup and he was dragged about twenty feet before the attendants could catch the runaway.

Little Michael was unconscious when picked up, and Policeman O'Brien of the Westchester Police Station called an ambulance from Fordham Hospital. Dr. Face found that the lad had a fractured skull. He died a few hours later in the hospital.

Joseph Rieders of 159 East Ninetieth Street, the proprietor of the resort, was arrested, charged with criminal negligence.

Miss Clark to Wed V. C. Barnett.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Gladys Clark, daughter of Mrs. Harrison Clark of New York, to Vivian C. Barnett of London, England. Mr. Barnett, who is a mining engineer, leaves today for Telluride, Col.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"The Beauty Spot" will close its run at the Herald Square Theatre on Saturday evening, Aug. 14, and will go on tour. "The Broken Idol" will be the following attraction there, opening on Monday evening, Aug. 16.

F. Ziegfeld, Jr., has engaged Elizabeth Warren of Enid, Oklahoma, for "The Follies of 1909." She will make her first appearance at the Jardin de Paris next Wednesday evening.

RUSSIAN SINGERS FOR BOSTON

Lydia Lipkowski Among Those Engaged for New Opera House.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—Promises of a splendid season of opera for the new Boston Opera House were made by Eben D. Jordan, who has just returned from a two months' trip abroad. Mr. Jordan, who presented the new Opera House, was enthusiastic over the new singers engaged abroad and the progress made by Henry Russell, the manager.

"The great thing in an operatic way in Paris just now is the fuss over the Russians. The Russian season has been a tremendous success.

"Boston will hear some of these Russian stars. We have engaged Lydia Lipkowski, soprano prima donna of the St. Petersburg company, for the Boston Grand Opera.

"After singing at the Theatre Chatelet she was invited to appear at the Opera Comique and then at the Grand Opera House. She sang in 'Lakme' at the Comique, creating a furor. She duplicated that success when she sang the role of Juliet at the Grand Opera House.

"Lipkowski was pronounced the find of the operatic season. Impresarios were after her. I am glad to say that Mr. Russell secured her for the Boston company. She will sing in 'Lakme' in the opening week of the Boston opera. Nivette, I believe, will sing in 'Lakme' with Lipkowski the opening week here.

"We will also have the Russian baritone, Baklanof, who came to Paris from the Royal Opera House in Moscow. Boulogne, the French baritone, is also engaged."

Asked if Paris was interested in Boston's operatic plans, Mr. Jordan replied:

"Yes. There seems to be a lively interest there in what we are doing. Of course our reciprocal relations with the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York are valuable to us, both here and over there."

ANOTHER FIGHT AT BOSTOCK'S

Falkendorgh Lions Have Their Usual Sunday Night Fracas.

As Falkendorgh, a trainer in Bostock's animal show at Dreamland, Coney Island, was bringing his seven lions into shape to form a pyramid before 1,500 people last night, with Mogul, a new Bengal tiger, chained to a cage in the ring, he turned his back to a lion named Caesar and Caesar jumped at him.

Falkendorgh half turned and jumped forward and the big lion's claws only ripped down his back and sent him to the ground; but then as women screamed and attendants, firing blank cartridges, ran into the ring, another of the seven big lions, Prince, sprang with a roar from his pedestal straight at Mogul.

Mogul, snarling and crouching, was ready. The two beasts struggled together, biting and striking with their claws. They snarled and roared and filled the air with sawdust as they twisted and strained, each trying to get on top, lashing with their tails.

Falkendorgh, swinging his long whip, beat Caesar back to his cage, but Mogul and Prince, striking and biting, fought on in spite of the attendants, and several women fainted, many screamed, and one was taken with a fit.

At last, with bars of iron and long whips, they beat Prince off from Mogul and drove him, snarling and limping, his flanks streaming blood and his face torn and bitten, to his cage. Mogul, in spite of his chain, had got the best of the fight.

GIVE UP PITTSBURG THEATRE.

The Shuberts Cancel Their Lease of the Old Duquesne.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Beaten by Stair & Havlin in their effort to secure the Bijou Theatre here, the Shuberts have also surrendered their lease of the old Duquesne Theatre. The house on whose stage Sarah Bernhardt, Joseph Jefferson, Julia Marlowe, and Mrs. Fiske have appeared has held its last theatrical audience.

The lease had another year to run, but its cancellation was satisfactory to Edward F. Jackman, owner of the property, who will erect a business block on the site of the theatre.

TOWN FIGHTS FOREST FIRE.

Two Buildings Destroyed and Others Endangered at Bournedale.

BOURNE, Mass., July 18.—Getting entirely beyond the control of the Fire Wardens, the forest fire which raged yesterday and last night in the Bourne woods swept to the shore of Great Herring Pond to-day, burning two dwellings in Bournedale and scorching and threatening many others. The fine Summer residence of Edward Hatch of Boston and a camp occupied by Hebrew children from Boston, both located on the west shore of the pond, were destroyed.

Between 500 and 1,000 persons battled with the fire to-night, including Summer cottagers, as well as the all-the-year residents, trying desperately to prevent further destruction of property. Late in the evening a slight rain began to fall, and the prospect that it might develop into a downpour afforded the only real hope that the rush of the flames could be stopped. Women and children, as well as men, engaged in the struggle to save their homes, assisting in passing buckets and pouring water from the pond on blankets to protect the roofs and sides of endangered cottages.

The fire started yesterday afternoon near the Plymouth line, and has burned over about 800 acres of woodland between Great Sandy Pond and Great Herring Pond, in the town of Bourne. It is estimated that thus far the damage amounts to $40,000. The burning over of a tract of woodland yesterday to exterminate a colony of caterpillar pests is thought to have started the disastrous fire.

18-HOUR FLIER 4 YEARS OLD.

The Pennsylvania's Fast Chicago Train on Time 88 Times in 100.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's eighteen-hour flier, between New York and Chicago, has just completed a continuous record of four years' service, according to an announcement made yesterday at the road's executive offices in this city.

The actual running time of the Pennsylvania Special from Jersey City to Chicago is seventeen hours and forty-one minutes. The scheduled time, exclusive of stops, is 57.2 miles per hour, over a distance of 912 miles. During this period of four years, therefore, the train has traveled 2,655,744 miles, and 2,145,740 miles were covered in scheduled time.

On only 160 trips, or an average of 80 in each direction for the entire four years —or 20 for each year—was the train more than 30 minutes late. From New York to Chicago the train was on time to the minute, 1,159 times out of 1,461 trips, while from Chicago to New York, the train arrived exactly on schedule 1,202 days. These records take account of operations during the whole of the Winter period when snow, ice, fog, and storm have to be encountered frequently.

The best record of the four years was the last, June 12, 1908, to June 12, 1909, when the train was on time or within five minutes of its schedule at New York on 326 days out of 365, and at Chicago on 315 days. The train thus made its schedule during the last year approximately 88 per cent. of the time. For the month ended July 1, 1909, the train was on time at both Chicago and New York on every one of the thirty days.

Help the Sick

These days of reduced vitality and slack work necessitate special aid in the homes of many worthy poor.

Over 12,000 families cared for in the past 9 months have greatly strained our resources. Special gifts are very urgently needed and may be sent to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 210, No. 105 East 22nd St., New York.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

FORCE PASTOR TATE TO RESIGN AT LAST

Retires from the Second United Presbyterian Pulpit After a Six Weeks' Fight.

THE CHURCH IS CLOSED

Locked Out by the Trustees, the Clergyman Finally Decides to Give Up the Struggle.

According to an announcement made yesterday the Rev. J. Howard Tate, for sixteen years pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church at 128 West Twelfth Street, gave up last week his fight to hold his pulpit against a large faction in the church which had declared he could not preach there any more. Mr. Tate's resignation was accepted by the Presbytery last Friday, it was stated from the pulpit at yesterday's morning service.

Moreover, the church would be closed until Sept. 2, it was said, by which time it is hoped another minister will have been engaged to fill that pulpit.

Mr. Tate was not in church. At his home, 227 East Eleventh Street, it was said that he had left town on Friday. The retiring pastor's surrender was contrary to his declared course of action of Sunday, July 11, when he found himself locked out of his church.

"I will fight to the end," he then said. "I offered my resignation to the Presbytery. They refused to accept it, sending me back to the pulpit 'for the good of the congregation,' they said. The majority of the congregation is with me, and I will keep on coming here in time for each service. I will not say what other action I contemplate. A good General never tells his plan of action in advance."

Nevertheless, during the week the board in front of the old church which bore the name of the church and that of Mr. Tate as its pastor was torn out of its frame. The sign nailed across the door the previous Sunday saying that the church had been closed by order of the Trustees was removed. And yesterday the church was thrown open by the sexton.

The congregation of about 100 heard a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Teague, who made no reference to the Tate incident. Then the formal announcement was made about his resignation and the closing of the church until September.

There is little possibility that the congregation will lose many, if any, of its members on account of Mr. Tate's forced resignation. Ambrose Mattocks of 66 West 101st Street was one of the Trustees who stood by the pastor stoutly in his fight with the Board of Trustees.

"Mr. Tate said he would fight to the end to hold his pulpit last Sunday," it was suggested to Mr. Mattocks yesterday.

"Yes, but people change their minds," he answered, smiling. "The action of the congregation last Sunday, when the doors were locked in his face, made him do it, I suppose. At any rate, he did offer his resignation again, it was accepted by the Presbytery, and the whole matter is settled and done with."

Mr. Tate went from college to the little church in Twelfth Street, which is built like a Greek temple. Through the congregation lost in numbers and importance as the years went by and business houses worked up the lower west side, the church kept on in its old building, many of the members coming from Harlem to attend its services. Its treasury was well filled from the sale of valuable property in the neighborhood.

Mr. Tate had no trouble until about six weeks ago. There was talk about Paul Tate, his nephew, whom he had made organist, and a married woman in the choir. The nephew resigned his place as organist and left the church, because, it was said, he had to. Mr. Tate as Moderator was too partisan in his activities in favor of his nephew at the meetings held in regard to that matter, it was said, and he was asked to resign.

He put this question to the congregation, receiving a vote of confidence, but his opponents charged that he had packed the meeting. He then offered his resignation to the Presbytery, and upon its refusal found himself confronted by his church's Board of Trustees, which declared it would not abide by the decision of the Presbytery. Evidently both the Presbytery and Mr. Tate weakened before the Trustees.

GREENROOM CLUB REHEARSAL

Many Prominent Actors to Appear at Midsummer Festival.

Arrangements have been completed for the seventh annual midsummer full dress rehearsal of the Greenroom Club at the Casino, Asbury Park, N. J., next Saturday. There will be two performances, afternoon and evening. Dramatic and musical novelties will be presented.

The annual clambake will be held at Avon, a few miles from Asbury Park, next Sunday.

Among the well-known performers who will appear are George M. Cohan, John E. Henshaw, De Wolf Hopper, Flora Zabelle, Gus and Lee Edwards, the Blonde Typewriters, Al H. Wilson, Harry Bulger, Grace Hazard, Mildred Stoller, Madge Fox, Minnie Palmer, Joseph Murphy, James O'Neill, Raymond Hitchcock, Julian Rose, Frank Fogarty, Loney Haskell, Charles Wayne, Gertrude Des Roches, Anton Heindel, and Moe and Goodrich.

Tickets for the clambake are $2.50, and are on sale at the club.

HEBREW ASYLUM BENEFIT.

More Than $2,000 Obtained at Annual Entertainment at Arverne.

The eleventh annual entertainment and reception for the building fund of the Hebrew Infant Asylum of this city was held at the Arverne Pier Theatre Saturday night. After an address by F. J. King, a member of the Board of Trustees of the asylum, a vaudeville performance was given, in which these persons took part: Sam Bernard, Andrew Mack, Georgia Caine, Jefferson De Angelis, Henrietta Crosman, Nat M. Wills, Gus Edwards, William Collier, and Eddie Foy.

One of the features of the evening was a flower brigade, consisting of thirty young women of Arverne, who sold flowers at the entrance to the theatre. More than $2,000 was raised for the asylum.

TO BOOK LINCOLN THEATRE.

Shuberts Arrange with Blaney to Supply Attractions for It.

The Shuberts announce that they have arranged with Charles E. Blaney to supply attractions for the Lincoln Square Theatre, beginning the first week in September. The theatre, which has recently been known as Blaney's Lincoln Square, will resume its former name of the Lincoln Square Theatre.

The theatre will be conducted on the same plan as the Grand Opera House, playing for engagements of one week each all the attractions presented at the other Shubert houses.

Wireless 'Phones for Morris Theatres.

After experimenting with a wireless telephone system William Morris, the vaudeville manager, announced yesterday that he would install the service at his American Music Hall and his new roof garden over the theatre next week, and later extend it to his other theatres in this section. The Morris Roof Garden opens tonight.

Read the list of lost articles on Page 12.

SCORES ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Bishop Williams Declares His Teaching Is Opposed to Christ's.

In the last of his three sermons at St. Bartholomew's Church Bishop Charles D. Williams made a strong appeal yesterday for the extension of the church's ministrations to the outcasts, and severely criticised the teachings of a Bible class leader, whom many present identified with John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

"A scion of wealth," said the Bishop, "recently used the figure of the pruning of a rose bush. The gardener, he pointed out, cut off all but the hardiest buds, that the flowers might be perfect, and he said it was right to apply this idea to human relations. That doctrine was advanced, not in a board meeting, but before a Bible class.

"A rose by any other name will smell as sweet, but the odor of that rose to me smacks strongly of crude petroleum. I wonder if that young man ever read the Bible he professes to teach."

To drive home the necessity of taking care of human waste, the Bishop cited the oil industry.

"In industrial concerns like soap factories and oil refineries," he said, "the profit is in taking care of the by-products. Nature allows no waste, and we cannot, if we would, follow Christ's philosophy.

"If Christ came again to-day, might He not have to go out from our churches, as He did from the synagogues, and leave them to their chosen clientele, while He went to the slums?

"The present Church, like the ancient synagogue, is lapsing into the work of ministering spiritual luxury to the morally fit. Of course it is a good thing to keep the core of society clean, but would Christ, if He were here, confine His ministry to this class?

"One type of Christians to-day," went on the Bishop, "preserves its Christian character as the ancient Egyptians preserved the body, by embalming it. They are like the mummies—not much good to any one. The other type is the real Christ type, and does not hold itself above personal contact and personal work."

Bishop Williams told of a rich man in the South who for the past twenty years has been doing personal work, without any trumpets to call attention to it. He has taken outcasts into his home, treated them as guests of his family, and rescued them.

"Can you do this?" thundered the preacher in conclusion. "If you cannot, can you even approach it? Can you bring yourselves into personal contact with the Magdalene, as Christ did? Can you do anything?"

MOTHER SEES GIRL SHOT.

Boy Blows Head Off Four-Year-Old Frances Kane with Shotgun.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 18.—Mrs. Thomas Lord leaned out of her kitchen window late this afternoon to call her four-year-old daughter Frances to bed, as she was running across the grass to three boys at the back door of the next house.

One of them, eleven-year-old Joseph Kane, said to the others:

"There comes Frances; watch me kill her."

With that, while the other boys stood grinning, he jumped up the back steps of the house, came out with an old shotgun, and pointed it at the little girl, now but a few feet away.

As Mrs. Lord stood watching he pulled the trigger. The gun roared, some of the shot hit Mrs. Lord in the face, and as the smoke cleared 'away she saw her little daughter dead on the grass, the top of her head literally blown to pieces.

The three boys hurried away, and it was some hours before Kane was found. His family thought he had killed himself, and when Patrolman Sell finally came on him he did his best to escape. Finding that impossible, he accused Thomas Ocas, one of his companions, of the killing. Prosecutor Atkinson ordered his arrest.

The little girl's father, Thomas Lord, is a machinist in the Delvin Iron plant.

TURTLE DUCKS HIS CAPTORS.

Caught in a Fish Net, It Upsets the Boat Before Being Landed.

A 150-pound turtle got mixed up in a fish net yesterday afternoon in Gravesend Bay. Two men tried to haul it into their boat, but it pulled them both into the water and tipped over the boat. The men are both good swimmers and, with assistance from the shore, came out not only none the worse for the accident, but also with the cause of it as a prize.

Louis Morris of Bay Forty-third Street and Harway Avenue, Ulmer Park, who is quite a fisherman, and always has several nets set, asked his friend Cornelius Hogan, a hotel keeper, yesterday to go out with him and pull them in. They had their boat nearly full of fish and were hauling up the last net, when there came a mammoth tug on it, and before either of them could let go, over they went into the water.

Charles Morris, a cousin of Louis, saw the upset from the shore, and put out in another boat. Then followed an exciting half hour in landing the turtle, but the three men finally got him ashore. All Ulmer Park turned out last night to take a look at him, chained up in Morris's barn.

HUNTINGTON WILSON ILL.

Assistant Secretary of State Suddenly Stricken with Stomach Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State, is confined to his bed by a sudden attack of illness that is causing his friends much uneasiness. He was stricken Friday, and yesterday and to-day was unable to leave his room. Although it was declared at his residence to-night that he was much improved, it is not believed that he will be able to return to his duties in the department for several days.

The nature of his indisposition is given as stomach trouble, occasioned by the intense heat. Friends of the official have called at his home by the score, but none has been admitted.

SPANISH PRETENDER DON CARLOS IS DEAD

Fought Four Years' War, Ending in 1876, to Make Himself King of Spain.

HE HAD LONG BEEN ILL

Nephew of Elder Don Carlos in Whose Behalf Carlist Uprisings Occurred in 1848, 1855, and 1860.

ROME, July 18.—Don Carlos of Bourbon, the Pretender to the Spanish throne, died to-day at Varese, in Lombardy. He had been ill for a long time and the latest reports indicated that he was suffering from apoplexy, with accompanying paralysis.

PARIS, July 18.—Don Jaime, who is now in Paris, in an interview to-night, gave the impression that he would follow the policies of his father, Don Carlos. He said he would make the Carlist movement more modern and more aggressive.

Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, who claimed under the special law of succession established by Philip V., to be the legitimate King of Spain, as Charles VII., was born at Laybach, Austria, March 30, 1848. His father, Don Juan, was the brother of Don Carlos, Charles VI., known as the Count de Montemolin, in support of whose claims the Carlist risings of 1848, 1855, and 1860 were organized.

As Charles VI. died in 1861 without children, his rights devolved upon his brother, Don Juan, who had married the Archduchess Maria Teresa of Austria. Their son, Don Carlos, married on Feb. 4, 1867, Margaret de Bourbon. In October, 1868, Don Juan abdicated in favor of his son, whose standard was raised in the north of Spain in 1872 by some of his partisans. Don Carlos himself, after addressing a proclamation to the inhabitants of Catalonia, Aragon, and Valencia, calling upon them to take up arms in his cause, made his entry into Spain July 15, 1873, announcing that he came for the purpose of saving the country. Then followed the "Four Years' War," which ended in January, 1876, when Tolosa, the last stronghold of the Carlists, fell, and its defenders sought refuge on French territory. Meantime the republic came to an end and the eldest son of ex-Queen Isabella returned to Spain as Alfonso XII.

After the loss of the Carlist cause Don Carlos was received in France with punctilious courtesy, but it was evident that his presence was not desired in that country. A special train conveyed the ex-King Charles VII. (thenceforward Duke of Madrid) to Boulogne, whence he crossed over to England.

Of late years he had resided in Venice. His wife, Margaret of Parma, his early love, died some years ago, and he remarried a lady of the princely house of Rohan, who is said to have given herself rather more royal airs than she was entitled to by her position. The Count de Chambord left by will much valuable property to Don Carlos as head of the house of Bourbon.

Don Carlos is said to have renounced his rights as King of Spain and France in favor of his son Jaime, who may now be considered the Bourbon Legitimist heir to both thrones, setting aside the law which in 1813 barred the claim of the Spanish Bourbons to be French Kings. One of Don Carlos's daughters, the Infanta Elvira, made a recent scandal in Italy.

Don Carlos, when he left his troops, absolved them from their oath of allegiance; but in his manifesto to the Spanish nation he insisted strongly on "the rights" for which he had fought for four years. "My banner," he said, "will stay furled until God shall announce for Catholic and monarchical Spain that the day of her redemption has arrived, a day that cannot but be decreed as a reward for your many sacrifices."

HENRY L. BASCOME DEAD.

Aged Actor Was an Inmate of Edwin Forrest Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Henry L. Bascome, the actor, died last night at the Edwin Forrest Home. The funeral will be held at the home at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Bascome was born in Boston on Sept. 13, 1833. He entered the Forrest Home June 2, 1887. He began his professional career in 1853, when he appeared in the Boston Museum as the Post Boy in "Speed the Plow." He went West in 1857 and then came to Philadelphia, where he joined Mrs. Garrettson's company, and afterward was with Selwyn's company in the same city.

In 1871 he joined the forces at McVickar's Theatre, Chicago, but the great fire cut his engagement short. Later he was seen in New York, Providence, and Portland, with stock companies. Following these, engagements he went with a traveling company until an accident deprived him of both feet.

CITY BREVITIES.

Seven thousand persons heard the open-air Wagner concert in Central Park yesterday afternoon given by Nahan Franko's orchestra.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Italian steamer Sannio from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo were four carpenters who accompanied the relief expedition to Italy for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. They had been employed since February in erecting portable houses in the suburbs of Messina and Reggio.

Collector Loeb received instructions on Saturday from the Treasury Department to close all branches of the local customs service on Saturdays at noon. Recently Mr. Loeb was directed to keep all local offices open until 1 P. M. on Saturdays during July, August, and September, and until 4:30 P. M. on the Saturdays of the other months of the year.

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CHASE TO SAVE CHILDREN.

Order Permitting Two to Land Came After Ship Had Sailed.

The deportation of two little children was stayed Saturday by such a narrow margin that the immigration officials had to pursue the outgoing steamship Cincinnati down the bay to take off the little ones. They were David, the 10-year-old son of Mrs. Kahan, and his 8-year-old sister Lina.

Mrs. Gussie Kahan came to this country two years ago. She lives in Eldridge Street. Her husband deserted her, but the woman scraped and saved, determined to bring to this country the two little children she left in Europe. They arrived two weeks ago on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln, but after an investigation by the Board of Special Inquiry they were ordered deported because of the discovery that Mrs. Kahan made but little money and had saved but $85. The officials feared that she might be unable to care for the children.

Friends of Mrs. Kahan came forward and carried the case to Washington. This appeal, it is said, was taken without the knowledge of the Ellis Island officials, and so in the regular course of deportation the two children were taken to the steamship Cincinnati on Friday night and put in care of the steamship officials with other deported aliens. Saturday morning word came from the Department of Commerce and Labor that the children should be allowed to land on the deposit of a $500 bond as surety that they would not become public charges. When this word was received the officials got in communication with the Hamburg-American Line piers in Hoboken and asked that the children be sent ashore. The reply was that it was too late, as the steamship was then pulling out into the river.

Commissioner Williams ordered that a tug be sent out from Ellis Island to overhaul the Cincinnati. This was done and only just in time, for as the tug left the island pier the big liner passed the island, gathering speed as she went down the channel for the Lower Bay.

The tug with the officials on board started after the steamship which was fast nearing Staten Island. The race was a close one and the pilot of the tug signalled his engineer to put on full speed. The Cincinnati was well down the Bay before the Government tug overtook her. Her captain finally heard the tug's whistles and slowed down allowing the small craft to come along side. A ladder was raised and the immigration men went on board. They explained their mission and in a few minutes two tearful little children were on deck.

The boy and girl were carefully lowered from the vessel to the deck of the tug. The many passengers, who had watched with interest this unexpected incident of their sailing, cheered as the tug with the two children steamed about for Ellis Island. Then when it was explained to the children that they were soon to be with their mother, their tears turned to smiles.

At Ellis Island there was a happy meeting between mother and children. Friends of Mrs. Kahan have put up the necessary bond and so David and Lina were allowed to go home with her to this city.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington Better.

NAHANT, Mass., July 18.—A slight change for the better was noted to-day in the condition of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, New York, who is suffering from intestinal trouble at the Summer home of his son-in-law, Royal Robbins. Dr. Frederick Winslow, his attending physician, said to-day that from now on his patient was expected to improve slowly.

Laura E. Leal.

Miss Laura E. Leal, a former Superintendent of the Normal College and one of the best-known schoolteachers in this city, died yesterday at Pawling, N. Y. Miss Leal, who was about 60 years old, had long been connected with the public schools here, and was responsible for many reforms in the system. She was at the Normal College when Dr. Hunter was in charge.

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Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WARD TANNER, widow of Henry C. Tanner of Bloomfield and daughter of the late John M. Dodd of Manhattan, died at her home, 33 Oakland Avenue, Bloomfield, on Saturday, after a long illness. She had lived in Bloomfield many years, and was a member of Westminster Church. She is survived by a son and three daughters.

JAMES M. McQUADE, a dealer in metals, died at his home, 23 Conselyea Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was born in that borough thirty-four years ago.

TIMOTHY CONKLIN, a contractor, died on Friday at his home, Montgomery Street, near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 56 years old and a native of Brooklyn. A son survives him.

Mrs. ALICE B. SCHENCK, the widow of Charles V. Schenck, died on Saturday at her home, 337 Madison Street, Brooklyn. She was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1847.

Mrs. LIZZIE WILDES CHAPMAN, wife of Richard Marvin Chapman of the Department of Finance, died on Saturday at her home, 1,171 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn, and was a daughter of the late Robert J. Wildes. Her husband and two sons survive her.

JOSEPH W. ELLSWORTH, an old member of the New York Produce Exchange, died at his home, 126 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was born in Windsor, Conn., seventy-four years ago. For many years he was head of the grain firm of J. W. Ellsworth & Son of Whitehall Street, Manhattan. He had been a member of the Produce Exchange for thirty years. Three sons and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. LOUISA R. McMURRAY died at her home, 164 Heyward Street, Brooklyn, on Friday. She was born in Germany in 1835, and was the wife of Robert T. McMurray, head of the iron foundry firm of Robert T. McMurray & Brother of Brooklyn. Her husband and two sons survive her.

GUSTAV OTTO WALDEMAR ZUCKNICK, one of the oldest wig makers in Newark, died on Saturday night at his home, 19 Cedar Street, Newark. For many years he traveled in all parts of Europe, making wigs for actors, among them being the famous player Possart. He came to this country in 1868, and since then has made wigs for people all over the United States, his trade extending as far as Los Angeles. He is survived by a widow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HART.—July 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Hart, a daughter.

SCHEINDELMAN.—July 11, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Scheindelman, a daughter.

Married.

MOORE—LEE.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lee announce the marriage of their daughter Jane to Mr. Robert Moore on July 17, 1909, at Hotel Belleclaire, New York.

ADAMS—DONNELL.—July 15, Helen Donnell to George R. Adams.

BISHOP—STANFORD.—July 16, Gladys Stanford to Alfred J. Bishop.

BROCKNER—STERN.—July 15, Iolanthe Stern to Alexander Brociner.

FORBES—SHARP.—July 17, Leila Sharp to Frederick Forbes.

McILVANE—LOSEE.—July 14, Fannie Losee to William G. McIlvane.

MOORE—LEE.—July 17, Jane Lee to Robert Moore.

SHIMBERG—FRANK.—July 15, Sophia Frank to Harold J. Shimberg.

WIMPFHEIMER—MARKS.—July 18, Stella Marks to A. Wimpfheimer.

Died.

BRETZ.—Suddenly, at West Hampton Beach, L. I., Sunday, July 18, 1909, George Brewster Bretz. Funeral services at his late residence, 276 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, 20th inst., at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

CROW.—Pine Island, Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., William Langstaff Crow. Funeral services at his late residence Tuesday, July 20, 1909, 10:30 A. M.

DISOSWAY.—On July 18, 1909, Anne Gabriella Disosway, daughter of the late Diana T. and the Hon. Gabriel Pollion Disosway. Funeral services Tuesday, July 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 420 Columbia St., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

EISENBERG.—Pauline Eisenberg, on July 17, 11:30 P. M., beloved mother of Max Eisenberg, Hulda Wolf, Helen Rubenson, and Emma Eisenberg. Funeral from her residence Monday, July 19, 10 A. M.

HIGBIE.—On July 18, 1909, at his residence, Babylon, L. I., Edwin Degraw Higbie, son of the late Richard Higbie and Annie S. Robbins, aged 21 years. Funeral private.

LEAL.—At Pawling, on July 18, Laura Elizabeth, beloved sister of Emma F. and Joseph Fettretch, and late Superintendent of Normal College. Funeral and interment private.

TANNER.—Entered into rest July 17, 1909, at her late residence, 35 Oakland Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Elizabeth Ward, wife of the late Henry C. Tanner and daughter of the late John M. Dodd of New York.

TOWNSEND.—Funeral services for the late Col. E. B. Townsend, who died Saturday afternoon, July 17, will be held at his late residence, 1,644 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C., at 3 P. M. Tuesday. Interment private at Arlington.

WEINBERGER.—On Sunday, July 18, Benjamin, son of Edward and brother of Leon

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

On the Stock Exchange last week the movement of prices and the character of the business transacted were typical of all July markets. Commission house business was at a minimum, reflecting the abstention of the public from participation in securities markets at the moment, and, left to reflect nothing more than the shifting sentiments of professional speculators, prices swung up and down within narrow limits. Here and there through the list of stocks were exceptions to this general rule, but such divergencies were for the most part trifling and without significance. In the case of Steel common the influences at work making for heavy transactions in the stock and a sharp advance in its price were so important in their bearing on the general securities market as to call for comment. It had been expected that the check to the negotiations looking to the indirect listing of Steel shares on the Paris Bourse would result in a loss of much of the long advance of the stock, its rise having been presumably based upon the expected success of the listing plan. The course of the stock last week, however, makes it clear that the sustaining influence is much more substantial, consisting, in fact, of the credible theory that the sudden and apparently permanent expansion of business in the steel and iron trade, with its resultant effects upon earnings, will permit the Steel Corporation to enlarge its disbursements to stockholders within the very near future. Inasmuch as the steel trade is widely regarded as a satisfactory barometer of general trade conditions, it is not surprising that expectations of dividend increases by it should serve to strengthen the securities market as a whole, for, logically, all other corporations must sooner or later benefit from the business prosperity toward which the steel barometer is so surely setting. As a whole the stock market was firm in spite of its dullness, and if potential purchasers of securities are still holding off to await crop developments present holders are satisfied to retain their shares.

In the way of prosperity predictions from high sources last week were unusually prolific. The first of these came from James J. Hill, who has never been given to the use of rose-colored glasses, but who at this time finds conditions so much to his liking as to justify flat statements that crops will be good; that they will fetch good prices, thus enhancing the purchasing power of the farming community, and that there is no check in sight to the improving tendency of all business. This optimistic forecast was followed on subsequent days of the week by equally cheerful views of the future from such leaders in the business and financial worlds as Stuyvesant Fish and Chairman E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Gary, after noting the justifiable hopes of good crops, and hence of a long season of great prosperity for all lines of business, spoke particularly of the situation with the Steel Corporation in this wise: "Orders have so accumulated on the books of the Steel Corporation that it has become necessary to start additional furnaces, and the production is now greater than it has been since the banner season of 1907. Nearly all of the plants are running full capacity, and some are so overcrowded with orders that deliveries are delayed." This is indeed a striking change from the position of affairs so short a time ago as six months, when the great Steel Corporation itself was operating less than 70 per cent. of total plant capacity. It must be said, by way of caution, that the steel trade, where such developments as price advances in shapes and billets and in pig iron are matters of frequent occurrence, is the brightest spot in the business world. This does not mean that trade is not reviving elsewhere, but simply that just as the steel world first feels the chilling effects of approaching depression, so does it also experience the opposite effects of returning prosperity. In the mercantile line demand enlarges steadily, and a canvass of a great number of the leading mercantile house of the country made a fortnight or more ago by one of the chief banking houses in Wall Street brought forth the unanimous opinion that stocks were exceptionally low, and that with the tariff out of the way heavy buying would develop. Railroad earnings continue to increase and bank clearings in all parts of the country enlarge.

A notable happening of the week in the crop situation was the partial breaking of the drought in Texas, the prolongation of which contributed so largely to the uprush of prices on the Cotton Exchange. Speculation obviously accounts for very much of this advance, and in view of the improvement now going on in the cotton fields and the heavy visible and invisible supplies of the staple something like stability of quotations must follow. Weather conditions were uniformly favorable over the greater part of the wheat and corn belts. Harvesting of Winter wheat went forward at great speed, save in the lowlands, where flooded conditions still impede such operations. Practically within the week the price of July wheat in Chicago rose nearly 15 cents a bushel, but this sensational advance, a great part of which was lost by the week's close, related entirely to the small supplies available for delivery on the July option, and was, therefore, without other significance. As a matter of fact, prices for September and December wheat did little more than rise fractionally in spite of the excitement in July options.

Owing to the repayment of Government deposits on Thursday last under the recent Treasury recall of $25,000,000, $15,000,000 of which is to be paid in later in the month, and to the further takings of gold for export to South America, the banks of this city lost heavily to the Sub-Treasury last week. Notwithstanding this drain money market rates were unaffected, and at the close of the week the great surplus of the Clearing House institutions had been only nominally reduced. Foreign exchange rates declined sharply during the week, but recovered much of the ground later, and in spite of the unprecedented shipment of gold already made from this city to South America, over $34,000,000 having gone to Argentina alone, further engagements for the same destination are certain. Shipments to Canada are also looked for, but since all these exports are made on London account they either liquidate indebtedness or establish credits, and in any event pave the way for gold imports later on. The strongest influence at work in foreign exchange at the moment is our very poor foreign trade. For the month of June, for the first time since 1897, an unfavorable balance had to be reported, an excess of imports over exports amounting to $7,158,000 having been established. For the fiscal year which closed with June the trade balance in our favor was $351,000,000 against $666,000,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908. In banking circles the Washington proposal to add to the tariff legislation an authorization of sufficient 3 per cent. Panama bonds to cover the cost of the canal naturally excited interest. The proposal had not assumed definite form, however, by the week's end, although it is clear that some such measure will be adopted. As a matter of justice to the holders of 2 per cent. Government bonds the whole subject will call for careful handling.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON MARKET FEATURELESS.

American Market, at First Cheerful, Depressed by Sales from New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—Capel Court has been slack and featureless during the week. The American market here opened cheerfully, then became depressed by sales from New York. Steel common has been in good demand.

Supplies of money are still superabundant. The Economist has gathered statistics showing that England, the United States, and Germany during the last half year have raised about £400,000,000 ($2,000,000,000) new capital. Yet prices on the whole have had a big rise—a great tribute to the power of the present-day investor.

DULL WEEK ON THE BOURSE.

Financial Authorities Say New York Must Lead New Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 18.—The vacation period was felt by the Bourse and the week was very dull, but firm. Financial authorities agree that New York must lead any new movement.

Edmond Thierry, reviewing the last six months, says that seldom have financial conditions in France and other European markets been so satisfactory.

BERLIN MARKET STAGNANT.

Even Boom in American Steel Fails to Animate Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 18.—Almost complete inactivity was the Boerse's record for the seven days ended last night. Even the boom in American Steel failed to animate prices that closed practically unchanged.

The vacation season is now in full swing and the market is doomed to stagnation until September.

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"PAUPER" TIMES ARE OVER

Mills Can't Get Men Enough, Prices Are Kiting, Orders Behind, Strikes Show Times Are Good.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The inauguration of normal conditions in the iron and steel industry and the entrance on boom times have brought about scores of strikes and lockouts and more trouble than in any period since 1892, the year of the Homestead strike. The strikes at the two large car plants, at McKee's Rocks and at Butler, are proving a setback to the car building industry just as it was reaching a high point in production.

The strike of the tin plate workers, both in the rolling and in the tin dipping departments, has curtailed production considerably. President Campbell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company has refused to sign the Amalgamated scale for the sheet plant of the company, giving as his reason the fact that a majority of the company's competitors operate their plants non-union, and, as his company is about to increase its capacity by building additional mills, the fight might better be finished now than later, when there will be a larger force to contend with and more money invested in operations.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has signed the Amalgamated scale for its plants producing wrought iron. The steelmaking plants are not under Amalgamated control. The A. M. Byers Company, which has had a strike on at its new puddling furnaces and skelp mill at Girard, Ohio, will sign the puddling scale of the Sons of Vulcan, but will not sign the scale for the skelp mill, which heretofore has been controlled by the Amalgamated. The brunt of the fight seems to be against the Amalgamated.

There have been some big transactions in pig iron, and larger sales are pending. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company has purchased 25,000 tons of Bessemer from the Western Bessemer Association, paying $15.50, valleys, for deliveries extending into October. This places Bessemer fairly on the base of $15.50, and will start it upward toward $16.

The International Harvester Company took 50,000 tons of foundry iron last week, mostly Northern iron, and some basic iron. The Pressed Steel Car Company purchased 3,000 tons of malleable iron at $15, valleys. It is reported on good authority that the United States Steel Corporation and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will soon take large tonnages of basic and Bessemer.

Mills in the Pitsburg district have more orders on hand and a greater number of specifications than they had in September, 1907. Already consumers are raising the cry that deliveries are too slow, and the mills are in need of labor. There is a great shortage of labor in the coke fields, and men are put to work as rapidly as they arrive from Europe. More than 900 aditional ovens were placed in operation last week, and twice as many more would be at work if men enough could be secured to operate them.

Reports from the Cambria Steel Company indicate that most of that company's capacity has been contracted for during the remainder of the year. An order has been booked for 1,000 steel cars from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad. The Bethlehem Steel Company's basic capacity has been inadequate for the demand, and other departments are being worked overtime on orders booked far ahead. The Lackawanna Steel Company is asking premiums on future orders. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has its order books filled until the first of next year, and the Carnegie Steel Company is operating to almost 100 per cent., excluding its rail departments. The rail mills are filled with orders for the next five weeks.

Merchant steel bars, plates, and structural shapes have been advanced $1 per ton. Quotations are 1.30c for bars and 1.40c for plates and structural shapes, Pittsburg. The mills are so filled with orders that they will get very little benefit from the advanced prices this year.

Orders pending for plates aggregate about 600,000 tons. There are inquiries out for line pipe aggregating 1,000 miles. The iron pipe producers have advanced prices $4 per ton in Pittsburg and $2 per ton in Eastern Pennsylvania. Steel scrap is scarce, and offers of $16 per ton only bring out small quantities. Coke producers are seeking to maintain $1.85 for furnace coke, and believe eventually they will get $2. Foundry Coke is offered from $2 to $2.25 per ton.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Figures of Production at Mines Still Run High.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 18.—Manager Adams of the Boston and Montana properties in Butte says the mines under his control are turning out more ore than ever before, the monthly tonnage being 140,000. The First National reports an output of 832,000 pounds in June, against 800,000 in May. This month's total is expected to exceed 1,000,000 pounds.

Mohawk's production for the six months ended June 30 was 5,500,000 pounds of refined copper, which cost 10.96 per pound. The mineral output last month was the largest in the company's history, and the recovery was the largest for any month since last August. Ahmeek is producing at the rate of 11,000,000 pounds of ingot copper monthly. During June Superior Copper (a Calumet and Hecla subsidiary) increased its output to 192,188 pounds. The May total was 115,589.

Sales of casting copper have been made this week at 13¼@13¾c, and the market is well cleaned up. Electrolytic copper continues dull, but is well sold up.

TEAMSTERS' UNION SPLIT.

Men Who Promoted Recent Strikes Form a New Brotherhood.

A split in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, caused by the strikes of the teamsters in this city in the last four months, was announced yesterday by the officers of the brotherhood. The latter refused to sanction the strikes on the ground that they were ill advised on account of the number of those out of work. The strike leaders refused to call the strikes off, and when the National Association of Employing Teamsters, at a convention, declared for the open shop in the trade all over the country the men who engineered these strikes were blamed for it.

It was reported by the executive officers of the Brotherhood yesterday that the local involved in the strikes, with a number of others, have formed a separate body, which is to be known as the Independent International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The leader of the revolting unions is Joseph Forky, a friend of Cornelius Shea, former President of the brotherhood. Shea was arrested some time ago in this city on the charge of stabbing a woman who lived with him.

INCREASE IN MONEY ORDERS.

$66,000,000 More Sent to Foreign Countries Than Sent Here in 1908.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Money order transactions in the Post Offices of the country have grown to so large an extent in the last year or two that it now is necessary to maintain a force of approximately 750 accountants, bookkeepers, assorters, and examiners in the office of the Auditor of the Post Office Department. During the first three-quarters of the last fiscal year ended June 30 there was an increase of 2,089,000 in the number of money orders issued, as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year. The value of the orders issued, however, was $28,846,000 less than for the corresponding period of last year.

The average value of domestic money orders issued during the quarter ended March 31, 1909, was $6.61, and the average value of the international money orders during the same period was $20.58. That an immense amount of money is sent from America to foreign countries, and that the balance is heavily against this country, is indicated by the statement of Auditor Chance of the Post Office Department that the international money orders issued in the United States and payable in foreign countries exceeded the value of orders drawn in foreign countries and paid in this country during the fiscal year of 1908 by approximately $66,000,000.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rules for the Classification of Coal Slack or Culm Defined by Board.

In partially sustaining claims filed by Frank Waterhouse & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers has handed down a decision of interest to importers and handlers of coal slack or culm. The importations consisted of bituminous coal. The cargoes were assessed for duty at 67 cents per ton, whereas the importers insisted that a certain percentage should be admitted at 15 cents a ton as being "coal slack or culm such as will pass through a half-inch screen."

Judge Somerville, who writes the decision for the board, in upholding the importers' contention to a certain extent, lays down rules for the importation and classification of coal and slack. The Judge says in part:

"The terms 'coal slack or culm' in Paragraph 415 have acquired in the commerce of this country no definite and uniform meaning such as would exclude from it small pieces of bituminous coal such as would pass through a half-inch screen. All bituminous coal which, on test made, will pass through a half-inch screen at the port of arrival, is held to be dutiable at 15 cents per ton of 28 bushels, 80 pounds to the bushel."

The board also holds that where a cargo of coal composed of lump coal and slack is imported in a mixed condition, a portion being dutiable at 67 cents a ton and a portion at 15 cents a ton, the cargoes may, for dutiable purposes, be segregated by being passed over a half-inch screen at the port of arrival.

The Weekly Financial Review.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW to-day is of increased size to give room for a complete story of the convention at Saratoga of the New York State Bankers' Association. The fight on the regular candidate for President of the association, because he had been an advocate of Government guarantee of bank deposits, is told about at length, and the formal speeches are printed in full, including E. S. Kingsley's talk on "Lights and Shadows of Wall Street," a cleverly-told story of personal experiences through four panics, with the funny side of the Street thrown in in the form of short anecdotes.

Another feature of this number is an article telling how the railroads of this country are grouped under the control of five men—Harriman, Morgan, Hill, Gould, and Hawley, who control 56 per cent. of the total mileage, Harriman controlling 31 per cent. The article includes a carefully prepared table showing the varying means and completeness of their control of groups.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HIGHEST and lowest prices in these tables, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. The following signs mean:
*Sales of less than 100 shares.
†Portion of issue withdrawn.
‡Including ¼ per cent. extra.
§Including ½ per cent. extra.
||Including 1 per cent. extra.
¶Including 2 per cent. extra.
††Paid in stock.
All stocks are quoted on percentage of par basis excepting Anaconda, Balaklala, Tennessee and Utah Coppers, Batopilas and Newhouse Mines, and Great Northern temporary ore certificates.

Sales of Stocks in the Week Ended July 17

Total Week's Sales 2,858,009 Shares

IN dividend columns the following abbreviations are used: A means annual; SA, semi-annual; Q, quarterly; M, monthly; Ex, extra; JJ, January and July; FA, February and August; MS, March and September; AO, April and October; MN, May and November; JD, June and December. The * with these abbreviations indicates the month of maturity.
The tables include (1) the transactions in stocks during the week; (2) year's range and last sale price of inactive stocks; (3) the week's bond sales; (4) year's range, last sale, &c., of bonds, and (5) the range in price of active stocks since 1900.

Range for Year 1908. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1909. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, July 17. Bid.	Ask	Net Change	Week's Sales	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 17. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 17, '09.
16¾	5	16¼ May 17.	12¾ Feb. 24.	15	16	—	½	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000				15	15	14⅞	14⅞	10⅞	900
52¾	14	54¾ June 14.	38 Feb. 24.	51¾	52	+	⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	50⅝	52	50⅝	52	34½	920
88⅜	45½	88½ June 5.	55 Feb. 26.	82¾	82½	+	1⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	May 1, '09.	50c	Q	81¼	82½	70	82⅝	70⅛	95,800
35	18	46⅜ July 6.	33½ Jan. 5.	44½	44¾	+	½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				44¼	45½	44	44¾	24¾	2,400
96	78½	102 July 16.	95½ Jan. 18.	101	..	+	1	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,826,400	Apr. 15, '09.	3	SA	101¼	102	101¼	102	..	200
24⅞	9½	44½ June 20.	20¼ Jan. 13.	43¾	44	+	⅞	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				43½	44	41¾	44	21	8,950
81¾	65	97½ June 11.	82 Jan. 7.	94½	95½	—	½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '09.	1½	Q	95½	95½	95	95	..	300
10¼	4	14¼ May 20.	7¼ Feb. 23.	11	11¼		..	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				11½	11½	11	11¼	4¾	2,500
76⅞	44	86 June 4.	71½ Feb. 23.	81	81½	—	½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '09.	1¼	Q	81	81½	80¾	81	59½	5,700
50¾	25½	60¼ July 17.	44½ Feb. 24.	60	60¼	+	2⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '09.	½	Q	57½	60¼	57½	60¼	38¾	20,225
109	84¼	118¾ July 16.	107½ Feb. 23.	117⅝	119.	+	¾	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '09.	1¾	Q	117½	118¾	117½	118½	101¾	750
44¾	24⅜	76¾ June 12.	42⅛ Jan. 6.	72⅝	73	+	1¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '08.	3	A	74¼	74½	72½	72½	33¾	3,200
205	179¾	220 May 24.	203 Feb. 23.	228	230	+	¾	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '09.	3	Q	225¼	225¼	225¼	225¼	..	160
8½	2¾	9⅛ June 25.	6¼ Feb. 25.	8¼	8¼	+	½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				8	8¼	8	8	4	600
37½	12½	43⅛ June 1.	34 Feb. 24.	40½	41	+	1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	41	41⅝	41	41	19⅜	1,700
31⅞	12½	42¼ Apr. 13.	18⅞ Jan. 8.	37⅛	37¼	+	¾	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,041,400	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	36	37½	33	37¼	28¼	13,905
17¼	5⅞	20 June 14.	12 Feb. 25.	17	17¼	+	⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				17⅛	17⅞	17	17	..	2,100
36¼	17	47⅜ June 14.	29 Jan. 12.	45⅝	45⅝	+	½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	44¾	46¾	44¾	45⅝	..	3,100
59⅜	31⅝	62½ June 7.	49 Feb. 23.	60⅝	60⅞	+	½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	60½	60⅞	59	60½	51⅜	4,800
113	85½	119 July 16.	109¼ Feb. 24.	119	..	+	½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '09.	1¾	Q	119	119	119	119	105	100
8⅝	3	11¾ June 1.	7 Jan. 7.	9¼	9¾	+	⅛	American Malt. Corp.	100	5,439,500				9⅞	9⅞	9½	9⅝	4½	500
51⅞	21	58¼ June 3.	42 Jan. 7.	52¾	53	—	¼	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,650,700	May 3, '09.	2½	SA	53¼	53¼	52¼	52⅜	31½	856
107	55½	97½ June 7.	77¾ Feb. 24.	94½	94¾	—	¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '09.	1	Q	95	95⅝	93¾	94½	84½	40,000
110⅝	87¼	114½ June 3.	101 Jan. 2.	111⅝	112	+	¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '09.	1¾	Q	111½	111⅞	111⅛	111½	104¾	2,275
84⅛	70	89⅞ May 20.	80 Jan. 4.	85¾	86½	+	¾	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '09.	1¼	Q	88½	89	88¼	88¾	83	7,800
44	28	54½ July 17.	34⅞ Feb. 24.	54	54¼	+	3½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000				50⅜	54½	50½	54¾		4,002
137¾	98¾	138 Apr. 8.	121 June 16.	127	127½	+	½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '09.	1¾	Q	127	127½	126⅝	127	131	1,615
131	105	131 Apr. 8.	120 June 16.	124	125	..	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '09.	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	126½	215
132⅝	101	142⅞ June 11.	125 Feb. 1.	140⅝	140⅝	+	⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	238,004,700	July 15, '09.	2	Q	140⅝	141	139¾	140⅝	117¼	16,250
97½	72½	104 May 10.	90¼ Feb. 6.	100⅜	101	+	⅛	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '09.	1½	Q	100⅜	101	100⅛	100⅞	96½	2,250
32⅜	15½	37½ June 7.	26 Feb. 4.	33¼	34½	+	⅞	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				33¼	33⅜	33¼	33½	23¼	500
97	78½	107⅝ June 14.	93⅜ Jan. 6.	104	104½	+	¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	35,000,000	July 15, '09.	1¾	Q	103⅜	104¼	103⅝	104⅜	90	410
53½	27½	52 May 8.	37¾ Feb. 26.	47¼	47⅜	+	¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	July 14, '09.	50c	Q	47⅜	48	46	47¼	44⅜	14,400
101¼	66	117½ July 7.	97⅞ Jan. 13.	116⅜	117	+	⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	121,686,000	June 1, '09.	2½	SA	116⅜	117	115¾	116⅞	86	78,900
104	83⅜	106⅝ June 20.	100¼ Jan. 13.	104⅞	105	+	⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '09.	2½	SA	104⅜	104⅞	104½	104⅞	92⅜	1,100
111½	59½	135 June 8.	107½ Jan. 14.	132	132½	+	4	Atlantic Coast Line	100	47,537,600	July 10, '09.	3	SA	129	132¼	128½	132¼	92¼	1,800
111⅞	76½	120 June 10.	103½ Feb. 23.	119¼	119⅝	+	⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,175,800	Mar. 1, '09.	3	SA	118¾	119¼	118¾	119¼	91⅝	26,500
94	80	96 Apr. 12.	92 Feb. 3.	94½	94⅝		..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	2	SA	94¾	94¾	94¾	94⅝		80
5	2½	5½ June 30.	2⅞ Jan. 29.	5	5½	+	½	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31, '07.	12½c	..	5	5¼	5	5	2⅞	2,600
27¼	12	33⅜ June 5.	18⅝ Mar. 9.	30¾	31½	+	1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000				30¾	31½	29	31½	20	3,400
57	33	64¼ June 5.	47 Feb. 24.	59	61	+	1.	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	59¼	62	59¼	61	47¼	800
69⅜	37¼	82⅝ June 7.	67 Jan. 7.	78	78⅜	+	⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '09.	1	Q	78¼	78¾	77½	78⅝	50⅜	7,530
152¼	80	141 June 11.	118 Jan. 28.	140	141	+	½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,994,500	Apr. 1, '09.	3	SA	140	140½	139⅞	140½	..	920
17	6	20⅜ June 12.	13 Jan. 13.	18½	19	+	½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				18½	19	18	18½	11⅜	4,120
180⅛	140	185⅜ June 4.	165 Mar. 3.	184⅜	185⅛	+	⅝	**Canadian Pacific**	100	149,975,600	Apr. 1, '09.	3½	SA	184¼	185¼	183½	184⅜	168⅜	17,925
38	15½	33½ July 15.	25½ Mar. 2.	32½	32⅝	+	1⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	38,459,700				31	33¼	31	32⅝	28½	13,725
102	75⅝	105½ June 8.	99⅜ Apr. 5.	105	105½	+	⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	31,061,500	July 1, '09.	1¾	Q	104⅜	105⅜	104½	105⅛	96⅜	1,900
229	160	298½ May 12.	215 Feb. 23.	285	290	+	2	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	May 1, '09.	2	Q	290	290	290	290	..	215
59⅝	25½	80¼ May 20.	55⅜ Jan. 6.	77½	77⅝	—	⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	June 28, '09.	1	Q	77⅝	78¼	77¼	77½	42⅜	21,650
68⅞	10	74⅜ Apr. 1.	57⅛ Feb. 24.	69½	69¾	+	¼	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,524,800	Feb. 15, '09.	2	SA	68⅜	69⅝	68⅜	69⅝	23½	2,200
14⅜	3¼	11½ Jan. 2.	1⅜ July 6.	1⅛	1¼	—	⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,465,100				1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	6⅝	6,430
43	15½	37 Jan. 4.	23 June 19.	24½	25	..	..	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '07.	2½	..	24½	25¼	24⅛	25	7	600
17⅛	5	13⅞ Jan. 4.	4 June 28.	4¼	4½	—	⅛	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	23,124,900				4½	4⅝	4⅜	4½	7½	1,900
68¼	33½	64 May 17.	55¼ June 11.	58	59	+	1½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	28,127,000	July 15, '07.	2	..	58⅛	58⅝	58½	58½	..	100
152½	103½	157⅛ June 5.	141 Feb. 23.	154½	155	+	⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '09.	3½	SA	154¼	155	153¼	154⅞	140⅛	21,900
164⅜	138	170⅜ June 4.	158½ Mar. 15.	169½	170	+	⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '09.	3½	SA	169½	170	169½	170	156½	553
185½	135¼	180⅞ June 3.	173⅛ Feb. 24.	182	183	+	1⅛	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	99,618,500	July 1, '09.	3½	SA	183½	183½	182⅜	182⅝	156	730
7	7⅛	7 Jan. 4.	6 July 6.	4¼	5½	+	1	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	16,862,900				4¼	5	4¼	5	3¼	300
18	9	18¼ Jan. 27.	12 July 12.	13¼	14	—	½	Chi. Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	17,444,900				12	12½	12	12½	12	400
70½	47½	79½ Feb. 16.	68 Jan. 20.	74	75	+	1	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1	..	73	74⅛	73	74¼	53¼	448
99⅞	85½	105 Mar. 22.	100 Jan. 4.	103¼	..	+	¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 20, '09.	1½	Q	103	103	103	103		100
42	15⅝	45½ Jan. 7.	29 Feb. 23.	44½	45	+	1½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	43½	45¼	43½	44⅝	31⅜	32,000
59	21	68¼ Jan. 8.	56 June 11.	56	57	—	¼	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 15, '08.	2	A	56½	56¾	56⅜	56¾	30½	1,022
79	50⅝	86 May 1.	76½ Jan. 2.	81⅜	82	—	¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '09.	2	SA	82	82	81	81⅜	60½	720
76	39⅝	84½ Jan. 7.	73¼ Jan. 2.	80¼	80⅜	+	½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '09.	2	SA	80½	80½	80½	80½	49⅞	100
27¼	14⅜	67¼ June 10.	21⅜ Feb. 23.	64½	65	+	¾	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,961,200	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	65	66⅜	64½	65	21	4,500
167¼	96	165¼ Jan. 4.	114½ Feb. 4.	139½	140¼	—	1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,721,000	June 15, '09.	1	Q	140	140¼	139	139½	138	5,100
20½	10¾	26¼ June 2.	16½ Feb. 24.	23	23⅜	+	⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,754,500				23	23½	22⅜	23⅛	16¾	5,800
80	56	93½ June 1.	73¼ Feb. 24.	86½	87	+	⅜	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,797,600	July 10, '09.	1	Q	87	87	86⅝	86⅝	71	726
48¼	47½	61 May 25.	45 Jan. 5.	57	61	+	½	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,938,300	June 15, '09.	$2½	SA	58	58	58	58	..	100
181⅜	141½	200 May 14.	167¾ Feb. 24.	193	193½	+	½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,401,000	June 21, '09.	2¼	Q	192¼	193½	192¼	193½	161½	3,100
575	420	680 Apr. 22.	535 Feb. 6.	645	680	+	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Apr. 20, '09.	2½	Q	650	650	650	650	510	50
40½	19¼	54 Apr. 20.	37⅜ Jan. 6.	47¼	47½	+	⅛	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				47	47⅜	46⅜	47¼	25⅝	5,300
83½	39½	90 Feb. 10.	79½ Jan. 6.	84	85¼	—	⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,772,400	July 15, '09.	2½	SA	85¼	85½	84⅜	85⅜	68½	722
38⅜	27¼	41⅝ May 25.	32½ Feb. 23.	38	38½	—	⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,764,500	Apr. 30, '09.	½	Q	38⅜	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	33⅞	4,000
18⅜	6	21 Jan. 15.	15¼ Jan. 6.	16	17	+	⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				16½	16¾	16	16⅜	7¾	380
33¾	11⅞	36½ Jan. 15.	28 Feb. 23.	31½	33	—	⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				32	32	31½	32	21⅞	240
36	12	39 June 7.	22⅝ Mar. 11.	36¼	36½	+	¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900				36⅛	36⅞	35⅝	36⅜	20⅝	20,900
51⅜	24⅜	55⅛ June 5.	36¼ Mar. 11.	53	53½	+	⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	53	53½	52⅜	53¼	37	1,900
41	16	45⅜ June 5.	28½ Mar. 11.	42½	43	+	¼	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	42⅝	43	42¼	42⅞	27½	500
64	60	60 July 17.	60 July 17.	60	78	—	4	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	Nov. 2, '08.	4	A	60	60	60	60	..	100
89	59	93 May 10.	80 Feb. 24.	88	90	+	¼	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	June 15, '09.	1¾	Q	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	30⅜	300
68½	55	*51 July 12.	*45 Mar. 20.	..	..	—	..	Federal Sugar Refining Co.	100	6,677,200				51	51	51	51	..	20
99	92¼	105 July 12.	98¼ Jan. 6.	104	..	+	½	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	11,000,000	July 1, '09.	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	..	100
162⅜	111	166 July 6.	150⅜ Feb. 23.	165	165½	+	2	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	July 15, '09.	2	Q	164	166	164	165½	143¼	4,600
109½	78⅝	110 Jan. 4.	91 Mar. 12.	99	101	—	2	Granby Con. Min. Smelt. & Power.	100	13,487,100	Dec. 15, '08.	2½	..	99	99	99	99	101	200
148½	113¾	152⅛ July 8.	136⅝ Feb. 24.	149⅞	150	+	⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	200,939,200	May 1, '09.	1¾	Q	149	150¼	148¾	150	133⅜	11,578
75⅛	48½	77⅝ June 16.	65⅛ Mar. 12.	76¼	76½	+	⅛	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	.....	Mar. 16, '08.	$1	..	77	77	75¾	76½	61⅝	15,980
40	20	64 July 9.	39 Feb. 1.	..	64	—	2½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 15, '09.	1	Q	61	61½	59½	61½		900
84	70	89 June 12.	83½ Feb. 5.	88	90	—	1	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	May 15, '09.	1½	Q	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	75¾	100
104½	62	118 June 10.	97 May 3.	101	107	—	4⅝	Hocking Valley tr. rcts.	100	3,214,800	July 19, '09.	2	SA	111	111	104½	104½	..	1,000
93	69	94½ June 11.	88 Apr. 27.	93½	95½	+	½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 19, '09.	2	SA	93	93½	93	93½	..	400
96½	67	93 May 10.	88 Jan. 19.	90	91		..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	June 25, '09.	50c	M	91	91	91	91	78	70
149⅝	122½	156½ July 13.	137 Feb. 23.	155½	155¾	+	2⅜	**Illinois Central**	100	100,046,900	Mar. 1, '09.	3½	SA	154	156½	153⅜	155	134⅛	31,020
20	6¾	19 Jan. 5.	11⅝ Mar. 23.	15⅝	15¾	—	⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100				16	16½	15½	15⅝	11½	8,791
49½	17⅞	52⅜ June 28.	36¾ Mar. 23.	48½	49	—	1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	49⅜	49⅜	47½	48¼	31⅜	18,030
67⅝	52	86½ June 14.	62 Jan. 30.	85½	86⅛	+	1	International Harvester.	100	60,000,000				85¼	86⅛	84⅞	86		1,500
110¼	99	125 June 3.	109¼ Jan. 16.	121⅞	122	—	½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '09.	1¾	Q	121⅞	122	121⅞	122	103½	100
15¾	8	19⅜ June 5.	9¼ Jan. 13.	15⅝	16⅛	+	⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				15½	16⅛	15¼	16	10	400
67	47	65 May 17.	47⅞ Mar. 18.	64	64½	+	1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,639,700	July 15, '09.	½	Q	64	64⅞	63½	64½	54¼	1,150
39⅞	13	42⅜ May 12.	38½ Feb. 25.	39⅝	40	+	⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	40	40	38⅜	39⅞	24⅞	4,100
84½	65	90 July 16.	82¾ Jan. 30.	89½	90	+	¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '09.	1½	Q	89	89	88¾	89¼	79¾	2,210
32½	10	36 Apr. 15.	27 Feb. 24.	29½	30	+	¼	Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400				29¾	29⅞	29½	29½	16	2,315
57	27½	62 Apr. 15.	54½ Jan. 4.	55½	56	—	¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	56	56	55	55⅝	33⅞	1,685
56	29	61 July 9.	50 May 28.	59	61	—	1⅞	**Kanawha & Michigan** tr. rcts.	100	4,002,500				59½	59½	59½	59½	..	100
79	57	79½ May 13.	74 Mar. 23.	77	79	+	1	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	13,510,000	July 1, '09.	1	Q	77½	77½	77½	77½	..	200
42⅜	18	48⅜ May 14.	37 Feb. 23.	45½	45⅝	—	½	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				46	46	44⅜	45½	24¼	4,420
72⅛	46	74⅞ Mar. 30.	67⅞ Feb. 24.	71½	71⅝		..	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '09.	1	Q	71½	71⅝	71⅜	71½	56½	1,510
*74½	*60	99 June 12.	92 May 11.	..	98		..	**Laclede Gas Co.** pf.	100	2,500,000	June 15, '09.	2½	SA	97	97	97	97	70	50
58	34	64⅞ June 14.	48 Jan. 23.	59	61	+	2	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	60	60	60	60		100
56⅜	30	71⅛ May 24.	59 Jan. 4.	69	70		..	Long Island.	100	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	70¼	70⅜	69	69		900
125⅜	87¼	145½ June 8.	121 Jan. 29.	145½	145⅞	+	4½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '09.	2½	SA	141⅜	145½	141½	145½	109½	11,500
78	52	82¾ June 5.	70 Jan. 21.	79¼	81	+	¼	**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	July 1, '09.	1	Q	79½	80	79½	80	65	300
71⅜	50⅜	75½ June 10.	70 Jan. 4.	73⅝	74⅛	+	¼	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '09.	1	Q	74¼	74¼	74	74	66¾	200
154½	120	153½ June 4.	142 Mar. 25.	145	146	+	1	Manhattan Elevated.	100	60,000,000	July 1, '09.	1¾	Q	145	146	145	146	137½	1,605
9	6	9 July 1.	5⅝ July 9.	6¼	6⅞	+	¼	Mercantile Marine.	100	49,921,800				6¼	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	3,000
20⅞	16	27⅝ Jan. 2.	18¾ July 9.	21¼	21⅝	+	2⅝	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000				20½	22⅞	20½	21¾	21	3,900
44½	15	42 Jan. 5.	18 July 9.	20	25		..	Met

CHARTERED 1866.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street, 1205 Fulton Street } Brooklyn
Cor. Wall St. & Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital $1,000,000
Undivided Profits $2,184,109

OFFICERS:
Theodore F. Miller, President.
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice President.
Alexander M. White, Vice President.
David H. Lanman, Treasurer.
S. W. Husted, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas T. Barr	Theodore F. Miller
Samuel W. Boocock	Willis L. Ogden
George W. Chauncey	Joseph E. Owens
William N. Dykman	John J. Pierrepont
William Hester	Charles M. Pratt
Francis L. Hine	George G. Reynolds
William A. Jamison	Charles A. Schieren
David H. Lanman	Edward M. Shepard
Frank Lyman	J. H. Walbridge
Howard W. Maxwell	Alexander M. White
Willis D. Wood	

Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $500,000.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK

28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits... 8,291,197

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

353 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
100 West 125 St. 3d Ave. & 148 St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909.

No. 1. For regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, etc., Ardell Avenue, from Broadway to Nagle Avenue, and constructing retaining walls.

No. 2. For regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, etc., Thayer Avenue, from Broadway to Nagle Avenue, and constructing retaining walls.

No. 3. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.

No. 4. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway.

No. 5. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, from Broadway to Buena Vista Avenue.

No. 6. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Jumel Place, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street to Edgecombe Road.

No. 7. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Sherman Avenue, from Broadway to Tenth Avenue.

No. 8. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, from Convent Avenue to St. Nicholas Terrace.

No. 9. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, from St. Nicholas Terrace to Convent Avenue.

No. 10. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Convent Avenue.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, President.
The City of New York, July 10, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, for the purpose of building, constructing, maintaining, and operating a street surface railroad in the Village of Pelham Manor, Westchester County, New York, has made application to the Board of Trustees of said village to build, construct, maintain, and operate a street surface railroad through, upon, and along the following avenues, streets, roads, and highways in the Village of Pelham Manor, New York, namely:

First—From the junction of Pelhamdale Avenue and the Old Boston Post Road southerly through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the Boston Turnpike; thence easterly through and along the Boston Turnpike to the boundary line of the City of New Rochelle, and also, from the junction of Pelhamdale Avenue with the Boston Turnpike southerly, through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the bridge of the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Second—From said bridge of the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, through and along Pelhamdale Avenue to the Shore Road, and thence easterly, through and along the Shore Road to the boundary line of the City of New Rochelle.

Such application will be considered by said Board of Trustees on the 21st day of July, 1909, at 8 o'clock P. M. on that day, at the Village Hall in the Village of Pelham Manor, Westchester County, New York.

Dated Pelham Manor, N. Y., June 28, 1909.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
CHAS. H. POND,
President.
HENRY N. BABCOCK,
Village Clerk.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing all the labor and materials for erecting an electrically welded wire fence, with reinforced concrete and wood posts, easterly extension of Bronx Park, in The City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President.
JOSEPH I. BERRY.
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.
Commissioners of Parks.

Office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1909.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering eight hundred (800) barrels emulsifying road sprinkling oil (No. 1, 1909,) for parks, Borough of The Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President.
JOSEPH I. BERRY.
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.
Commissioners of Parks.

A "Home"
Financial Paper
Every Monday

It has remained for The New York Times Weekly Financial Review to fill the want of a financial paper to be taken at home. It is mailed to you for a dollar a year, and the essential news of Wall Street is made as clear, definite, and interesting to the casual reader as to the bankers who have read it for years on account of the authenticity of its information.

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 17, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities R. & L. Co. pf.....	$8,906,177	1½	Q	July 1, 09	94	95
Do common.	10,761,165	1	V	July 1, 09	46½	..
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909..	730,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	99½	101
Do g. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 09	97	102
Atlan. Sh. L. Ry.	2,000,000	V	V	V	15	25
Do preferred	700,000	V	V	V	25	40
Augusta Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '40.	1,000,000	V	V	V	100¼	..
Aurora, E. & C. pfd. stock.....	3,100,000	V	V	V	86	87
Aurora, E. & C. 1st 5s of '41..	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	..	99
Do 1st rf 5s, '46	1,300,000	V	V	V	92	95
Bangor R. & E. 1st con. 5s, '35	1,851,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	99	100
Binghamton Ry. 1st con 5s, '31.	813,000	2½	S	May, 1909	99½	101
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s...	982,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	105	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 09	91⅝	92
*Do 6s.....	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1909	102½	106
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	May, 1908	15	30
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 09	65	75
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1909	140	160
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	100	102
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	102	104
B., B. & W., E. gen. 5s, 1933..	250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	95	101
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1909	190	194
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	106	108
Buffalo Ry. con. 5s of '31.....	4,706,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	108	109½
Buff. & L. Erie Trac. 1st and ref. 5s, '36....	5,005,000	V	V	V	87	91
Buf. & Nlag. F. E. L. & P. 1st 5s of '42.....	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	97½	100
Cal. Cen. G. & Elec. 5s of '31.	839,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	105	109
Cal. Gas & El. 5s of '33.....	5,723,000	2½	S	May, 1909	97½	100
Cal. Gas & El. Corp. g. mtg. col. tr. 5s, '33.	10,000,000	2½	S	May, 1909	98⅝	98¾
Cen. Col. Power	15,000,000	V	V	V	5	8
Do 6 p. ct. cum. pf....	4,500,000	V	V	V	8	13
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1909	100	250
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	..	Apr., 1909	..	95
Chambersburg, Greencastle & W'boro S. Ry. 1st 5s, '38.	300,000	2½	S	July, 1909	103	105
Do 2d 5s, '38.	300,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	98½	100
Charleston Con. Ry., G. & El. cons. 5s of '99	1,713,000	2½	S	May, 1909	88	90
Charleston City Ry. 1st gold 5s of '23.....	780,000	2½	..	July, 1909	100	102
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	.....	35	37½
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	.....	80	81
Do 1st con. 5s, '56....	1,792,000	2½	S	May, 1909	96½	97½
Cincin. Edison El. 1st 5s, '17.	150,000	V	V	V	102	103½
Columbia G. & E.	50,000,000	..	..	.....	26	27
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	July 1, 09	69	71½
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) gen. 4½s of '35....	7,151,000	2¼	S	Jan., 1909	85	86
Colum's, New'k & Zanesv. El. Ry. 1st 5s, '24	1,250,000	5	A	Mar, 1909	95¾	96½
Columbus (Me.) El. Co. 5s, '33	689,000	V	V	V	102	102½
Ct. R. & L. Co. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	102¼	103
Do unstamp..	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & J.	102¾	103½
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	50
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1909	80	90
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	2	Q	.....	50	100
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1909	77	80
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 09	76	78
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2	S	July, 1909	105	106
Dallas El. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,836,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	88	92
Dayton Lighting 5s of '37..	1,582,000	V	V	V	..	92½
Detroit Edison Co. 5s of '23..	7,646,000	2½	..	Jan. 1, 09	99	100½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	95	100
Do 5% sc., 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	55
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31.	1,127,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 09	99	100
East. Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36....	3,186,000	2½	S	July, 1909	81	85
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, 1956	1,290,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	¾	Q	Apr., 1909	250	300
El Paso El Co. col. tr. 5s, '32.	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1909	97	98
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	2½	Q	Feb., 1909	220	250
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1909	98	101
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	75
Gd. Rap.-Musk. P. 1st 5s, '31.	1,974,000	V	V	V	98	100
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,000,000	1	Q	Jun, 1909	64	66
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May, 1909	84	86
Do 1st 5s, '16	3,372,000	V	V	V	98	100
Ind. Un. Tract. Co. 1st 5s, '33.	1,250,000	V	V	V	..	80
Inter. Trac. col. tr. 4s, '49....	18,315,000	2	S	Jan., 1909	70	72
J. C., H. & P. 4s	13,102,000	2	S	Apr., 1909	76	78
Jers. Cen. Trac. gen. 5s, '34...	610,000	V	V	V	68	..
Kan. City R. & L. 1st c. r. 5s, '13	9,220,000	2½	S	May, 1909	97	98½
Knoxville Trac. Co. 5s.....	824,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	104	105
*Knoxville R. & L. Co. 5s.....	1,732,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	94	97
Lacombe Elec. 1st 5s, 1951...	.....	..	..	.....	79	81
Little Rock R. & Elec. Co. 5s	1,990,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	101½	..
*Do 6s.....	213,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	103	106
Memphis St. R. Co. 5s.....	7,094,000	2½	S	July, 1909	98½	99
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	5,000,000	2½	S	May, 1909	..	105
Minn. & St. P. City Rys. jt. con. 5s, '28..	9,459,000	V	V	V	106	106¾
Minn. Gen. El. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	97	100
Mobile Elec. Co.	950,000	V	V	V	..	20
Do preferred	500,000	V	V	V	..	85
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,355,000	V	V	V	..	95
Nashville R. & L. Co. pf.....	2,468,900	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	82½	83
Do common..	3,979,800	..	..	.....	39½	41
Do cons. 5s..	6,478,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	103	103
Do ref. 5s....	1,675,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	93	93
Nassau Lt. & P. 1st 5s, 1927...	547,000	2½	S	Apr, 1909	98	103
N. O. R. & L. pf.	10,000,000	⅝	Q	Sep., 1907	42	44
Do common..	20,000,000	..	..	.....	16½	16¾
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	Apr., 1909	150	170
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s....	900,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	100	..
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1948...	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1909	79	80½
N. Texas Trac. 1st 5s, '33....	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	99	100
Pacific Lt. &						

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 17, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
P. 1st 5s, '42.	2,350,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	..	101
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st con. 5s, 1928	4,850,000	2½	S	July, 1909	97	100
Ottumwa Ry. & Lt. 1st 5s, '21.	329,000	V	V	V	100	..
Do red'g. 5s.	840,000	V	V	V	..	92½
Phoenix (Pa.) G. & El. col. tr. 5s of '51.....	V	V	V	V	..	75
Portland (Ore.) R., L. & P. 3-yr. 5% notes, '10	4,000,000	2½	S	May, 1909	100	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, 1930	6,662,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Pub. Ser. Corp.	18,461,200	1	Q	Jun 30, 09	104	109
Do certs.....	19,730,570	2	S	Mar 31, 09	86	88
Pug. Sd. E. R. pf	3,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	84	87
Do 1st c. 5s, '32	4,770,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	..	98
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	1	Q	Jun, 1909	103	110
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 09	93	96
††Do c. 5s, '30	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	105½	107
††Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	100	103
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, 1946	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s	1,650,000	5	V	V	..	98½
Do common..	V	V	V	V	..	80
Do preferred	800,000	V	V	V	95	100
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 1st 5s, '37..	V	V	V	V	102	103
St. Paul City Ry. Cable 5s, 1937	V	V	V	V	107	109½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	80	82½
Scranton Elec. 1st & ref. 5s, '37	1,461,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	100	102
Scranton Ry....	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	65
Scranton Ry. pf	1,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	110	125
Scranton Ry. 1st con 5s, '32...	900,000	V	V	V	99	100½
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1906, and int..	650,000	2	..	Mar, 1909	75	85
Seattle Elec...	5,000,000	2¾	S	Jan., 1909	99	100
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1909	99	100
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	106	107¼
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 4, 08	15	25
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	78	80
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	97	100
Do deb. 5s, '09	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	.....	115	130
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	91	96
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	90	95
Spr'gf'd R. & L. Do 1st col. tr. 5s of '33....	3,011,000	1	Q	July 1, 09	85	90
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	2,750,000	..	V	V	96	96
Syracuse R. T..	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1909	107	109
Do preferred	2,750,000	3	..	Feb., 1909	72	77
Do gen. 5s, '46	1,250,000	1½	Q	July, 1909	100	105
Tampa Elec. 1st mtg. 5s, 1933..	2,500,000	2½	S	May, 1909	100	101½
T'town, W.P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	600,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
34th St. Crosst'n 1st gnar. 5s, '96	300,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	50	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906....	1,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	..	75
23d Street.....	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	20	30
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942.....	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1908	200	275
Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 1st 5s, '55.....	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1909	98	102
Do stock....	2,110,000	2½	S	Mar, 1909	97	98
Wash. R. & L..	1,500,000	1	S	July, 1909	49½	50
Do preferred	6,500,000	..	..	.....	41¾	43
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	91	92
W'chester Elec. 5s, 1943.....	8,332,300	2	S	May, 1909	88	89
W. G. & El. Co. 1st ref. 5s of '48.....	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	60	75
West Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, 1931..	1,717,500	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	..	98
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946...	5,095,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	..	100
	1,000,000	2½	S	Feb, 1909	82	92

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Alaska Packers	$5,750,000	¾	M	Sep 30, 05	72	75
Do 6s of '20.	1,000,000	3	S	Mar 31, 09	98	102
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	¶2	M	Jul 20, 09	215	220
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 09	102	106
Am. Dist 1st 5s of 1915.....	383,000	V	V	V	95	98
Am. Graphophone	2,626,450	V	V	V	10	20
Do preferred	2,034,430	V	V	V	30	50
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	3	S	Jun, 1909	102	104
Am. Tobacco...	40,242,400	‡7½	Q	Jun 3, 09	410	420
Am. Screw.....	3,250,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 09	140½	145
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 09	39	42
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 09	95	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	2	3¼
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	..	Apr 1, 07	19	20
††Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	86	87
Atlas Port. Cement 1st s. f. 6s, '25.....	4,600,000	3	S	Mar 1, 09	107½	109
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	V	V	V	103	107
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	V	V	V	90	97
Bliss & Co., E. W., ($50).....	1,250,000	2½	Q	July 1, 09	115	118
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 09	124	128
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34.	530,000	V	V	V	70	80
Do 5s of '36.	780,000	V	V	V	57	62
Bord. C. Milk..	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 09	133	136
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 09	108	112
Boston Copper..	£750,000	..	..	.....	15¼	15½
Br. Col. Cop. ($5)	$2,515,000	¢40c	Q	Sep. 4, 07	7¼	7½
Butte Coal. ($15)	15,000,000	15c	Q	Dec 17, 07	23½	24½
Case, J. I., Th. Mach. Co. 1st mtg. 5s.....	.....	2½	..	Nov, 1908	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 09	130	135
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,150	½	S	Dec 31, 07	6	9
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 07	60	65
Cent. Fdy.....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	2	3
Cent. Fdy. pf..	6,650,000	..	..	.....	16	19
††Cent. Fdy. 6s.	3,860,500	3	S	May, 1909	68	73
Cen. Un. Telph.	10,000,000	V	V	V	34½	35½
Do preferred	3,500,000	V	V	V	97	..
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	6	Q	Mar, 1909	572	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Oct 25, 07	24	28
Chic. Subway..	40,000,000	..	..	.....	19	22
Col. & Hocking C. & I. pf.....	200,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 09	78	..
Do 1st 5s.....	720,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1909	90	95
Do col tr. 6s.	400,000	3	S	Jan., 1909	100½	102¼
*Col. Telph. ($50)	8,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 09	56¼	57½
Cons. Coal ref. s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,675,000	V	V	V	94	..
Con. Cot. Duck	7,115,320	..	..	.....	7	8
Do preferred	5,705,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 09	23	25
Con. Ry., Ltg. & R.....	22,000,000	V	V	V	½	1½
Con. Rub. Tire.	5,149,500	..	..	.....	3	6
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	10	20
Do deb. 4s..	3,865,000	3½	..	Apr. 1, 09	30	40
Cudahy Pack'g 1st 5s	4,000,000	..	..	.....	99½	99¾
Cumberland Tel. & Tel.....	19,680,100	2	Q	July 1, 09	133	135
Denver Unim. Water 5s, '14.	800,000	2½	..	Jul 19, 09	95	96
Dolores Mines..	£329,865	3	Q	Au. 25, 09	5	5¾
Du P. de N. P..	$25,000,000	2	Q	Jun 15, 09	114	117
Do preferred	14,748,003	1¼	Q	Jul 26, 09	85	88
Do db. 4½s, '36	16,000,000	2¼	S	Jun 1, 09	88	88½
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	3½	Q	Dec., 1890	..	2
Do preferred	8,145,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	..	5
Empire Steel...	2,500,000	3	S	July 1, 09	8	12
Do preferred	2,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 09	60	70
Gt. Lakes Tow.	1,675,000	V	V	V	17¾	18

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 17, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Do preferred	1,952,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 09	90	90½
Guanajuato Con	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 31, 08	1½	1¾
Guggenh'm Ex.	22,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 09	195	198
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	*.....	11	12½
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	23	28
Home T. & T. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '33.....	2,500,000	2½	..	Jan., 1909	91½	95
Hudson Navig. col. tr. 5s, '23	970,000	V	V	V	84	86
Ind. Water Co..	2,312,000	5	A	Jan., 1909	100½	101
Int. Nickel.....	8,822,662	1	V	Sep. 1, 09	108	115
Int. Nickel. pf..	8,912,628	3½	Q	Aug. 2, 09	85	90
Internat. Salt..	18,228,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	13	15
††Do 1st 5s..	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	55	59
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,750,000	V	V	V	50	..
Lackaw. Steel.	34,978,000	..	..	.....	48	51
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,998,000	2	S	Apr., 1907	15	15¾
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	1⅞	2
Mergenthaler ..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 09	205	210
Min. Co. of A. ($1)	2,000,000	2	M	Apr 26, 09	9-16	⅝
Mit. Min. ($10)..	8,000,000	1	..	Mar 10, 06	¼	½
Nev. C. Cop. ($5)	8,000,000	..	..	.....	23½	23¾
N. Falls Power.	4,197,500	V	V	V	38	44
Do 5s of '32.	10,000,000	V	V	V	100¼	100½
Nip'g Mines ($5)	6,000,000	5	Q	Jul 20, 09	11	11¼
Otis Elevator..	6,375,300	1½	S	Oct 15, 09	55	60
Do preferred	6,310,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 09	97	100
Pac. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57.	3,187,300	2½	S	July 1, 09	88½	89
Proc. & Gamble	9,000,000	3	Q	May 15, 09	370	390
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 09	170	190
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 09	160	..
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 09	108	111
Safety Car Heat & Lighting....	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 09	127	129
Singer Mfg.....	30,000,000	2	Q	Apr., 1909	450	470
Stand. Coupler..	1,200,000	2½	S	Jun 29, 07	25	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 09	100	110
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	2½	S	Jun 29, 07	14	18
Do preferred	6,900,000	..	..	.....	48	57
††DJ 1st 5s..	3,537,000	½	S	May, 1909	84	87
Standard Oil...	100,000,000	$9	Q	Jun 15, 09	686	690
Studeb'k'r Bros. Mfg. Co. 1st mtg. 5s.....	.....	2½	S	Jan., 1909	99	100
Texas (Oil) Co.	V	V	V	V	162	..
Do conv. 6s.	V	V	V	V	103¼	104¼
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)..	1,000,000	‡35	..	Jul 21, 09	6	6½
Tintic Co. ($5)..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	2½	3½
Tren. Potteries.	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	10
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	..	Jul 25, 07	50	58
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)...	5,000,000	1	Q	May 15, 09	51	55
Do pf., ($50).	5,000,000	1¼	Q	May 15, 09	52	55
United Copper..	45,000,000	1¾	Q	Aug. 6, 07	9½	9⅞
Do preferred	5,000

WORK A-PLENTY NOW FOR MEN OVER FIFTY

Thirty-nine Employers Advertise in The Times Offering Employment to Them.

PLACES FOR WOMEN ALSO

Widespread Interest in the Efforts to Put the Gray-Haired in the Way of Earning a Living.

Thirty-nine offers of employment to men and women over 50 in need of work were made through THE TIMES yesterday, employers willing to help out the gray-haired men and women accepting the proffer of THE TIMES to use its columns for this purpose.

Housewives, merchants, and business men generally put many desirable classes of employment, including housework, bookkeeping, sales management, gardening, teaching, keeping guard over valuable property, and store superintendency, at the disposal of the men and women over 50 advertising through THE TIMES.

Among the five separate advertisements for women is one by C 59 Times, Times Square, who offers to an intelligent, middle-aged woman a good home with a dentist on Staten Island, where she will have no heavier work than to assist with the housekeeping in a family of two. F. W. B., 167 Times, Times Square, is anxious to employ a neat, healthy, trustworthy American woman to care for a child whose mother is a college woman and away from home in the day time. Such a woman would be treated in this home as a friend, says F. W. B.

The Argoods Company of this city is willing to give steady employment to a number of men and women over 50—to some as salesmen, to some as crew managers, and to others as office and factory help, both in and out of the city, if they will apply to this firm by letter. C 65 Times, Times Square, has employment on a small farm for a man and his wife or sister, with wages at $40 a month. The man must not be much over 50, and in good physical condition.

Employment at Last.

One dollar a day may not seem much for a man with ripe experience and a college education, but most of those over 50 with a background of months of walking the streets and being turned away at every door have expressed themselves as being willing to take any honorable employment. D 6 Times, Times Square, will pay $1 a day at the start to an active man over 50 as an assistant to a sales manager. It will be an outdoor job, D 6 says, with light duties. B 174 Times wants an engineer, no matter if he is 50 or over and has gray hair so long as he is thoroughly competent.

Then came offers of jobs as gardeners, printers, stock clerks, teachers, index clerks, cleaners, and watchmen, all to be distributed among the men and women over 50 advertising in THE TIMES.

Beside these offers of work THE TIMES also printed yesterday a large number of advertisements from those applying for work. Some of these had been too late for insertion on July 11, and others came in fast week. While the number of those asking for work is much larger than that of the employers who can give jobs to those over 50 the opening wedge has been driven as shown by this letter to THE TIMES from W. H. Washington, 267 Fifth Avenue, indicates.

Several weeks ago I advised you that I might be able to use one or two men over 50 to do some research work for me. You inserted my advertisement and I received a large number of satisfactory answers, and found, among those who replied, a better class of men and more suited to my purpose than answered an advertisement of the same kind in one of our best-known and most popular dailies and advertising mediums.

I commend your good work and broad spirit, and hope you will continue to help men over 50 who are anxious to help themselves.

I have been able to use one of the men, and may be able to use several more, and when I need help again I shall certainly look for it in this column.

One Who Is Grateful.

A grateful man, who has found a job through the campaign conducted in behalf of the gray-haired man and woman, writes:

In your issue of July 4 my advertisement for a place was inserted. Words cannot express my feelings toward THE NEW YORK TIMES for the interest it has manifested to men and women past middle age. After looking for five months for work without any success, through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES only three days elapsed when I procured a place with the Record and Guide Company, in the bookkeeping department, and since I have been there I have received two more letters offering me work. People out of employment ought to be thankful to THE TIMES, as I am, and I am informed there are others who feel the way I do.

Some idea of the widespread attention the efforts of THE TIMES for the man over fifty has attracted, and the sympathetic feelings arousued, may be gained by a letter from a man at Richmond, Ind., quoted here in part:

I was reading an editorial to-day in The Indianapolis Star, in which a casual reference was made of the fact that the columns of your valuable paper were open free of charge to all men of 50 or over looking for a job.

I desire to avail myself of your generous offer.

His advertisement was, of course, printed yesterday with those from persons nearer New York.

FUNDS NEEDED TO AID GIRLS.

Vacation Society Wants Money to Hire More Country Houses.

The Working Girls' Vacation Society, with offices in the United Charities Building, has sent out an appeal for funds to open houses in the country needed for the society's work. Ten houses have thus far been opened, but they are filled and there is a waiting list of 125 girls for whom the society is anxious to provide. There are now twenty-five girls in each of the ten houses.

The vacation houses now occupied are at Santa Clara, N. Y., where girls afflicted with tubercular trouble are received, and at Chester, Orange County, N. Y.; Huguenot, Orange County; Penfield Hill, Conn.; Westport, Conn., and Farmington, Conn. The society provides vacations free to working girls for four weeks at the Santa Clara houses and two weeks at the others. The cost to the society for the four weeks' vacation at Santa Clara for each girl is $40, which includes traveling expenses and doctors' care. At the other houses the cost for the two weeks is $10, everything included.

Dies in Tent of Heart Disease.

John W. Hendrichs of 1,069 Hegeman Avenue, Brooklyn, notified the police of the Rockaway Station at 5 o'clock yesterday morning that his tentmate, Louis Clug of 35 Mosholu Avenue, Brooklyn, had died of heart disease in the night. Hendrichs said that he was awakened about 8 A. M. by Clug's heavy breathing and that when he went to his side he found him dying. They had been spending their vacation of two weeks in the tent colony on Rockaway Beach.

Trolley Car Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck a trolley car running from Hackensack to Fort Lee, N. J., yesterday afternoon and threw the passengers into a panic. The lightning first hit the trolley pole and ran down through the motor, setting the car on fire. The twenty-five passengers screamed and ran for the doors as the motorman stopped the car. No one was hurt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total for the Week Ended July 17, $21,449,000

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	92½	93	92½	93	18
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	105	105	105	105	9
Allis-Chalmers 5s	86¼	86¼	86	86	98
American Agricultural Chemical conv. 5s	101	102	101	101⅞	43
American Cotton Oil 4½s	97	97⅜	97	97⅜	8
American Hide & Leather 6s	101	101	100¾	101	27
American Ice Securities 6s	79½	79½	79½	79½	4
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	104⅞	105	104⅝	104⅞	594
American Tobacco 4s	80⅝	80½	80¾	80½	80
American Tobacco 6s	112	112	111⅞	112	63
American Tobacco 6s reg	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Armour 4½s, ctfs., when issued	95½	95½	95	95	386
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101½	101⅝	101¼	101½	1031
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	93⅝	94	93½	93½	28
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	116	116¼	115¾	116¼	567
Atch., Top. & S.Fé conv. 4s, sub. cfs., w.i.	114½	115⅞	114⅝	115⅛	1,649
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	116⅜	117½	116¼	117½	378
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Trans. S. L. 4s	94½	94½	94⅞	94¼	28
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	11
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	16
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	93⅞	93⅞	93¼	93½	21
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	100¾	101	100¾	101	70
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90⅛	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝	17
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	93½	93⅝	93¼	93¼	38
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & M. Div. 3½s	89½	89	88½	89	4
Bethlehem Steel 5s	80	89¼	89	89	68
Broadway & 7th Ave. consol. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	2
Brooklyn City 1st 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	85½	86	85½	85½	121
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	104	104	103½	103½	17
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	73	73	73	73	1
Bush Terminal 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	3
Canada Southern 1st 6s	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	7
Central Branch Railway 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Central of Georgia con. 5s	110½	110¾	110½	110⅝	5
Central of Georgia 2d pf. inc.	81	81	81	81	20
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	76	76	76	76	10
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	127⅛	127⅛	127	127	2
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	126	126	126	126	15
Central Leather 5s	98⅝	99	98½	98⅞	50
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97½	97½	97⅝	97½	185
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	4
Central R. R. & Bond. Co. of Georgia 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Central Vermont 4s	89⅝	89¾	89¾	89¾	23
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	4
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	104½	14
Ches. & Ohio gen. f. & l. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101½	101½	62
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	5
Chicago & Alton 3½s	75¼	75¼	74¾	75	27
Chi., Bur. & Q., N. P.-Gt. N. 1t. 4s	98¼	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	252
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	101½	101½	100	101¼	45
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	10
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	10
Chi., Bur. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 4s	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	129
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska Ext. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	4
Chi., Bur. & Q., Southwest Div. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	9
Chicago & East. Illinois gen. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Chicago & East. Illinois ref. & imp. 4s	88½	88½	88	88½	14
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	128	128	128	128	1
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville gtd. 4s	93¾	94	93¾	94	10
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville gen. 4s, Series A	104	104	104	104	3
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	101½	101½	101¼	101⅜	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Hast. & Dakota 7s	94⅜	94	93½	93½	28
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, temp. ctfs.	116	116¼	115¾	116¼	567
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi. & Mo. River 5s	114½	115⅞	114⅝	115⅛	1,649
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., Pac. & W. 5s	116⅜	117½	116¼	117½	378
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s reg	94½	94½	94⅞	94¼	28
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅝	95⅜	11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	16
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93¼	93½	21
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	100¾	101	100¾	101	70
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific col. 4s reg	80	80	80	80	17
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	38
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	4
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	68
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	97¼	98	97½	98	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	96¼	6
Colorado Fuel & Iron deb. 5s	87	87	87	87	10
Colorado Industrial 5s	79	80	79	80	240
Colorado Midland 4s	83½	84⅝	83½	84⅝	25
Colorado & Southern 4s	98	98¼	98	98	12
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	38
Conn. Ry. & Light 1st & ref. 4½s, st'p'd.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	14
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s	97¾	98⅛	97¾	98⅛	8
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	106	106	105¾	106	121
Delaware & Hudson equip. 4½s	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95⅜	312
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97¾	4½
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	82	82	82	82	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	77⅛	77⅛	76½	76½	2
Edison El. of New York 1st consol. 5s	112	112	112	112	10
Erie 1st funded 7s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	1
Erie gen. 4s	78	78½	78	78½	8
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	76½	77	76½	77	50
Erie, Pennsylvania col. tr. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	5
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114½	115½	114½	115½	25
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	88	88	88	88	2
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	150	150	140	150	36½
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
Houston, East & West Texas 1st 5s, stpd.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	101	101	100¾	100¾	15
Illinois Central ref. 4s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	33
Illinois Central 5s	80	80	80	80	12
Illinois Steel 5s, 1913	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Indiana Natural Gas 5s	93⅝	94	93⅝	94	4
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	104¼	104⅜	104	104¼	84
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	81	81¼	80	80⅜	1,102
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	110¼	110⅞	110¼	110½	22
International Paper conv. 5s	87½	87½	87½	87½	4
International Paper 1st 6s	105	105	105	105	1
International Steam Pump 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	10
Iowa Central ref. 4s	78	78	77½	77½	36
Irrigation & Dev. of Agri. Mex. 4½s	95	95	95	95	10
Kanawha & Michigan 1st 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Kansas City Southern temp. ctfs.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100½	34
Kansas City Southern 3s	75	75	74¾	74¾	12
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	3
Kings County Elevated 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	2
Laclede Gas Light of St. L. ref. & ext. 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis 1st 5s	103¾	104	103¾	104	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	97⅝	98	97⅝	98	19
Lake Shore 3½s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Lake Shore 3½s reg	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	95½	95½	95	95	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928, reg	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94½	95¼	94¾	95	159
Lehigh Valley term. 5s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre gtd. 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
Long Island gen. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Long Island unified 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100½	25
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	117	117	117	117	1
Louis. & Nash., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	29
Louis. & Nash., South. Ry. jt. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	14
Manhattan consol. 4s	99	99	99	99	8
Manhattan consol. 4s, tax exempt	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	1
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	69⅞	70½	69⅞	70	192
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	82	82	82	82	7
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s, tr.r.	81⅞	81⅞	81¾	81⅞	21
Metropolitan Street Ry. ref. 4s, tr. ctfs.	47	47	47	47	20
Mexican Central con. 4s	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	2
Mexican Central 1st inc., tr. r.	27	27	27	27	1
Michigan Central 3½s	93½	93½	93½	93½	1
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	119	119	119	119	9
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	86½	86⅝	86½	86⅝	11
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100⅝	101½	100⅝	101	30
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	91¼	91½	91	91¼	15
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st ref. 4s	86½	86½	86	86½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	82	82	81¾	81¾	1
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	122¾	122¾	122½	122½	10
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
Nassau Electric 4s	82	82	82	82	2
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95¼	184½
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	88	88¼	88	88¼	8
National R. R. of Mexico prior lien 3½s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
National R. R. of Mexico consol. 4s	83½	84	83½	84	6
New Orleans Ry. & Light 4½s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	5
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	115⅞	115⅞	115	115	14
New York Central deb. 4s	95⅞	96	95¼	95¼	30
New York Central, L. S. coll. 3½s	83	83½	82½	82½	22
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	10
New York Central gen. 3½s	92¾	92⅞	92¼	92¼	46
N. Y. Gas., El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	84⅝	85⅛	84¾	85⅛	51
N. Y., Lackawanna & West. term. imp. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	107½	108½	107½	108¼	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	138⅝	138⅞	138⅛	138⅝	121
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	98½	99¼	98½	99⅛	23
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	100	100	99¾	100	26
Norfolk & Western div'l 4s	93⅛	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	11
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	98⅝	99¼	99⅛	99¼	315
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92¼	92¼	91⅝	92¼	69
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	20
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	74¼	74½	74¼	74½	73
Northern Pacific gen. 3s reg	73	73	73	73	2
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	17
Oregon Railroad & Navigation consol. 4s	99	99	95⅝	98⅝	12
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	43
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	115⅝	115½	115⅜	115½	3
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	111	111	110	110	9
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Pacific Tele. & Tel. col. 5s	97¼	97¼	96⅞	97⅛	100
Pennsylvania con. 4s, 1948	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½	34
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	101¼	101½	101	101¼	126
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅛	97⅜	97	97	516
Pennsylvania gtd. gold 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	50¼	52¼	50¼	52¼	13
Reading gen. 4s	100¾	101	100¾	101	133
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98	98	98	98	10
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝	16
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	96	96	96	96	23
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	89	89	88⅜	88⅜	14
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 5s	89¼	89⅝	88⅜	88⅝	14
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern gen. 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	7
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. gen. 5s	90⅞	91	90½	91	385
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	87	87¼	86⅞	87	143
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	4
St. Louis & Southwestern con. 4s	79¼	79½	79¼	79½	15
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	105½	105½	108	108	6
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	90	90	89½	89½	10
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	5
Seaboard Air Line 4s	89¾	91	89¾	90	75
Southern Pacific Coast 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Southern Pacific conv. 4s, full paid	105	105½	104⅝	105¼	2,311
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	93⅞	94½	93⅞	94½	9
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	95½	95¾	95	95¼	8321
Southern Railway 1st 5s	112½	113⅛	112¼	113	234
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	85⅞	85	85⅞	85	917
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	13
Term. Ass'n of St. Louis ref. 4s	97½	97½	97⅛	97½	2
Texas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	10
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	4
Third Av. con. 4s, Cent. Tr. Co. cfs., stpd.	69⅝	69¼	67⅝	69	103
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	5
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Underground Rys. of London 4½s	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	18
Underground Rys. of London inc. 6s	36½	37	36½	37	3
Union Bag & Paper 5s	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅜	104⅜	104½	104½	101
Union Pacific conv. 4s	111	112⅞	110½	112⅞	1,529
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	99⅝	99¾	99½	99½	67
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	76⅛	77	76	77	174
United States Leather 6s	106	106	106	106	16
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	90	90⅛	90	90	12
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	91	91	91	91	12
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	105½	105½	105	105½	38
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	105¾	106	105¾	106	257
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge s. f. 5s reg	106¼	106¼	106⅛	106¼	2
Utah Northern 4s	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝	1
Virginia-Carolina 1st 5s, temp. ctfs	98½	99½	98½	99⅛	83
Virginia Southwestern consol. 5s	99	99	99	99	2
Wabash 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	52
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	76¾	77½	76½	76¾	850
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	47½	47½	42	42	6
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	43	45	42	42½	187
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	7	7½	7	7½	19
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, t. r.	8¼	8¼	7¾	8	87
Western Maryland 1st 4s	85½	86⅞	85½	86⅞	225
Western Maryland conv. 4s	69¼	69¼	69	69	11
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r.	69	69	69	69	25
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. s. f. 5s	94	94¼	94	94½	58
Western Union Tel. coll. tr. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼	23
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	1
Western Union conv. 4s, Series A	86¼	87⅜	86½	87⅜	47
West Shore 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	28
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	87¼	87½	87¼	87½	15
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95½	145
Wis. Cent., Sup. & Dul. Div. & term. 4s	93¼	93¼	93⅛	93⅛	6

Total sales.....$20,891,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	14
Imperial Japanese 4s	87⅜	87⅝	87½	87¼	16
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93⅞	94⅜	93⅞	94¼	19
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	93¼	94¼	93½	93½	484
Republic of Cuba 5s	103⅜	103⅜	102½	102½	7
Sao Paulo (U. S. of Brazil) 5s	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	46
United States of Mexico 4s	94	94½	94	94½	8
United States of Mexico 5s	99	99	99	99	6

Total sales.....$164,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs.	45	45	43	43	11

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1958	101½	101½	101½	101½	22
New York City 4½s, 1917, new	104½	104½	104½	104½	2
New York City 4s, 1959	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	220
New York City 4½s, 1957	112	112	112	112	14
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	112	112⅛	111⅞	112⅛	115

Total sales.....$382,000

Grand total.....$21,449,000

INACTIVE STATE BONDS.

Where no sale occurred in 1909 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914.....J. J.	.....	.....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp 4s, March 1, 1958..	113⅜ Jun. 19	112¾ Mar 20	113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
North Caro. 6s, 1919.....A. O.	.....	.....	126 May 4, 1907
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	99⅝ Feb. 3	99⅝ Feb 3	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small..A. O.	.....	.....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4s, 1933.....J. J.	102¼ Jan. 22	102¼ Jan 22	102¼ Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	95¾ Feb. 6	95½ Jan 6	95¾ Feb. 8, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small.....	95 May 20	95 May 20	95 May 20, 1909
Virginia def. ctfs.	.....	.....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	48 Jan. 9	37¼ May 6	43 July 16, 1909
Va. fund. debt. 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	93 Jan. 29	91½ May 10	91½ May 10, 1909
Virginia Riddleberger	.....	.....	90 Dec. 20, 1907

INACTIVE PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1909 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	102¾ Jan. 13	101½ Feb 10	101½ July 7, 1909
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon.....J. Jan.	103 Jan. 22	102¼ Apr 16	102¼ May 3, 1909
U. S. 4s, 1924, reg.....Q. F.	119¼ May 13	119¼ May

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY LOANED, From $3,000 to $10,000, Manhattan preferred. Reasonable Rates. Write particulars to D. P. MEETZE, 140 Nassau St.

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$150,000, Bronx Building; permanent; cost, 2% expenses; frame, brick; suit. Immediate, C 77 Times, Times Square.

$125,000, Bronx loans; cost, 2%, cover principals; sums, $3,000-$40,000. Particulars, C 76 Times, Times Square.

4%—4½%—5% MORTGAGE MONEY. J. E. JOHNSON, 56 Liberty St.

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CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
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Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
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Unusual opportunity to purchase five-story flat, no steam, perfect order, fully rented. Indiana limestone front; janitor's apartment in basement. Best renting section of Harlem, immediately adjacent to 116th St. and Lenox Av. Price $29,000 each, mortgaged $25,000, four years.
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$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SUMMER HOME—SEASHORE

12-room house on the North Shore of Long Island, with 2½ acres of ground, at a bargain; must sell at once; house new; parquet floors, billiard room, 3 bathrooms, view of the water from three sides of the house; splendid large trees, good sandy beach, safe bathing; restricted property; prettiest spot on Long Island; possession given at once. Attorney, P. O. Box 328 N. Y. C.

A LOT ON NORTHPORT BAY OR SOUND, near Northport; bay lots, 800 feet deep, $2,000; Sound lots, 400 feet deep, $1,500; sensible restrictions; purchasers' terms; good roads; best shore; illustrated booklet mailed; come soon for choice lots. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

Desirable all-year home; sell, rent; semi-bungalow cottage; all improvements; large plot ground; all built up surrounding; convenient stores, churches, transportation; easy payments; commutation. "Equal Partners," Times, Times Square.

Small farms, half-acre plots, $200; easy payments; booklet mailed. Lebkamp, Bible House, Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Five full lots for $500 on high ground in Westfield, N. J.; full but moderate restrictions; near street cars and depot; everything first class; $10 cash and $5 per month; guaranty policy free. H. C. Lockwood, 141 Broadway, New York.

Farm and country home, 6 acres; delightfully situated; magnificent view; convenient; house 10 rooms, bath; every variety fruit; beautiful shade trees; barn, chicken house; moderate price. Quackenbush, Ridgewood.

Farms everywhere; 55 acres, 1,000 fruit trees; good buildings; $4,500. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Between 14th and 50th Sts., Lexington and 8th Avs., private dwellings, also grounds suitable for loft or office buildings; must be cheap; give full particulars. Roberts, McCabe Co., 500 5th Av., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURERS.—Six-story and basement loft building, with all modern improvements and extraordinary power plant, elevators, &c.; will alter to suit any demand; unusually good light from all sides; long term leases given; rental about 30c. per square foot; located in the most desirable section, near 3d Av., below 28th St. Apply to W. S. Sussman, Agent, 42-44 Broad St. Telephone 5522—Broad.

IN THE HEART OF THE HOME RETAIL SECTION.—7-story loft building, with large store, size 24x85; absolutely modern; will put in new plate glass front on whole building; electric elevator; all other improvements; will alter to suit. EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL; WELL ADAPTED FOR FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, OR DEPARTMENT STORE. W. S. Sussman, Agent, 42-44 Broad St. Telephone 5522—Broad.

Extraordinary fine light loft in strong, new building on East 34th St.; size 40x100; for manufacturing or any business; vacant Aug. 1; big electric freight elevator; reasonable rent, 327-329 East 34th St. Lennig.

To Rent—A large, light office, on the first floor, in the Hebrew Free Loan Building, 108 2d Av., five windows, big skylight; suitable for photographer, architect, dentist, lawyer, dressmaker, real estate, &c.

Factories in Hoboken, N. J., brick construction, from 7,000 to 10,000 square feet each; your opportunity to have an independent building. Address Owner, 639 West 34th St., New York.

542 Madison Av.—Ground floor, suitable for doctor, milliner, or corsetiere.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Live in a Flat
YOUR RENT
has cost you from $2,500 to $5,000 during the past five years. Your accommodations were cramped, poorly lighted and poorly ventilated.
We are able to show you how, with a small effort on your part, you will be able to live rent free during the next 5 years in an 8 or 10 room detached house in a fine residential part, with sewers and paved streets. Convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and only 15 minutes by train or 35 minutes by trolley from the business heart of the city.
Get full information about this unusual proposition at once,
Kissena Park Corporation,
Phone 4813—Madison. 1123 BROADWAY.
WM. F. HENCKEN, President.
JOHN W. PARIS, Secretary.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.,) built to your order; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100; artistic, well-built houses; small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway, electric, Subway, and trolley service; schools, churches, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION!—Beautiful West Bronx, overlooking Hudson River, Palisades; near railroad, subway, trolleys; elegant neighborhood; fine residences; all improvements; electric lights, parquet floors, fine trim, 9 rooms; plot, driveway; $7,500; 10 rooms, corner, with stable, $10,000; 10 rooms, 40 feet front, facing on two streets, $10,000; 11 rooms, 50x100, $16,000; 14 rooms, two-family, 25x127, $9,500; easy terms. H. T. Wood, 62 Liberty St.

GRANT AV. DWELLINGS
163d St. and Grant Av. Inspection invited. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
All latest imp'm'ts; open for inspection daily; Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Owners.

Will sacrifice plot 75x100, with old buildings, on 155th, between Courtlandt and Morris Avs. PRICE $17,000; EASY TERMS.
Address Charles Galewski, Elizabeth House, Arverne, L. I.

Will sacrifice plot 50x116, with old buildings, on 152d St., near Courtlandt Av. PRICE $12,000; EASY TERMS.
Address Charles Galewski, Elizabeth House, Arverne, L. I.

Bargain! 4-story brick flat on Courtlandt Av., near 153d St.; lot 25x100. PRICE $13,000; TERMS TO SUIT.
Address Charles Galewski, Elizabeth House, Arverne, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCENIC
PINECREST
ON-THE-HUDSON
IN NORTH YONKERS AND HASTINGS
The most picturesque development near New York; 36 minutes out on the Central, or 40 minutes by trolley, and 5 cents fare from end of Subway at Van Cortlandt Park.
Superb views. Lots of Fruit Trees. All Improvements.
Our carriage, marked "Pinecrest Property," meets the 1:19 and 2:06 trains from Grand Central at Hastings.
LOTS $500 UP
Send for Maps, Photos, and Tickets to
METROPOLIS EXTENSION CO.,
56 Liberty Street.
Telephone 4705 Cortlandt.

OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
DESCRIPTIVE OF
SCARSDALE, N. Y.,
IS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.
Don't select a site for a country home until you have inspected our properties.
SCARSDALE ESTATES,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y., and No. 23 East 42nd St., N. Y. City.

RIVER VIEW MANOR,
AT HASTINGS ON HUDSON.
Is the best improved and best located suburban home property suitable for all-year residence; forty minutes' commutation; excellent neighbors; established churches, schools, and society.
VILLA PLOTS VERY LOW IN PRICE.
HASTINGS HOMES CO.,
47 West 42d St.

BARGAINS.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $290
monthly payments; near station, on trolley; all improvements; high elevation.
HOUSES SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
THE WARRANTY REALTY CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PARK
Harlem Railroad, 30 Minutes Out.
Choice Lots $400. Monthly Payments.
Improvements. Title insured free.
Offenbach, 1,934 Madison Av.

Bronxville.—Excellent location; exceptional views; 10-room house; corner plot; beautiful trees, shrubbery, flowers; easy terms. H 177 Times Downtown.

Mount Vernon.

A beautiful new home; stucco exterior; hardwood trim; parquet floors; steam heat; restricted section; modern in every respect; $11,000; see this at once. Charles H. Bard, 19 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
35 WEST 112th.
Four rooms, bath, steam; low rent.

West Side.
Stanley Court
West End Av. and 106th St.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
One Apartment to rent from October 1; 10 rooms and three baths; rent, $2,580. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Life Building Apartments
21 WEST 31ST STREET.
For rent, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st or immediate possession, apartments of Parlor, two Bedrooms, and two Bathrooms; also one smaller suite. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st St.
Beautiful, modern apartment, four, five, and six large, light rooms; bath, electricity, elevator, etc. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Six rooms and bath; single floor; latest improvements; just completed; two-family house; exceptionally nice, light rooms, $35. 792 Amsterdam Av.

143d St., 619 West.—Riverside Drive view; private phones; five large rooms, bath, $33.

East Side.

Thre large light rooms and bath. 542 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

LIFE BUILDING
21 WEST 31ST STREET.
For rent, handsomely furnished apartment, Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, by the month or year. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

Six rooms, bath, elevator, apartment furnished. Apply Supt., "Marion," Broadway and 99th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

259 WEST 137TH ST.—Private block, near elevated, Subway; 17 rooms, 2 baths; boarding, rooming.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SARATOGA Furnished cottages to let at prices to suit every one. G. H. OLMSTED, SPRINGS, N. Y. Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 605. 115 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Splendid Trains to the Berkshires
Via "The Berkshire Hills Route."
The hours of departure are especially convenient. All Berkshire Hills trains depart from and arrive at the Lexington Avenue terminal of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
These are the best trains:
8:50 A. M. Weekdays and Sundays — Vestibuled buffet parlor car and through coaches New York to Pittsfield. Connects at Danbury for Litchfield.
1:18 P. M. Saturdays only — Vestibuled composite and buffet parlor cars. Through coaches New York to Pittsfield.
3:32 P. M. Weekdays only — Vestibuled composite and buffet parlor cars. Through coaches New York to Pittsfield.
City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R.R.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

STAMFORD
QUEEN of the CATSKILLS
NEW YORK

	Address for terms: Houses.	Guests.
Elevation 1,800 ft.	Churchill Hall	300
Cool, dry climate.	Rexmere	150
Fishing, Golf, Riding.	Kendall Place	60
	Greycourt Inn	60
City improvements.	New Grant House	60
Books at Pearsall Bureau, 203 Broadway, New York.	Hotel Hamilton	50
	Simpson Terrace	50
	Mt. View House	45
Also all newspaper resort bureaus.	Madison	45
	Atchison House	40
Day Line Boats or West Shore R. R. thence Catskill to Kingston, trip via ULSTER & DEL. R. R. to Stamford. Excellent train service. Through cars N. Y. to Stamford, 4½ hours.	Canfield House	40
	Craft Farm House	25
	Far View House	20
	Maple Rest	20
	Hillcrest	20
	Lawrence Cottage	20
	Kenwood	20
	Sanford Lodge	20
	Maple Ave. Farm	20
	Prospect House	20

Cottages for sale and rent. Dr. S. E. Churchill, Furnished Cottages, Robinson Bros., W. H. McAlpin or H. A. Dyckman.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

OCEAN VIEW HOUSE
Good Ground, L. I.—Ideally located on Shinnecock Bay; enlarged, renovated and improved; open plumbing; accomodates 60; spacious lawn, broad verandas, tennis, croquet, surf and still water bathing; boating, excellent fishing; splendid drives; perfect table; superior service; fresh farm and dairy products; sea food and delicacies of the season; stages meet trains; telephone.
O. M. CORWIN.

Hotel New Point,
AMITYVILLE, L. I.
Swept by the cooling breezes of Great South Bay; every comfort offered; amusements, fishing, bathing, &c. Unexcelled table.

THE HALL, Glencove, L. I.,
within commuting distance. Fireproof wing added this year. All outdoor sports. Private beach. Send for booklet. References.

EUREKA HOUSE,
Cedar and Carlton Avs., Far Rockaway, L. I. —Select family hotel; large rooms, with private baths; stage free to beach. Mrs. A. S. TALLEY.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

Hotel Cornucopia.
ON THE BEAUTIFUL KIAMESHA LAKE.
The Hotel is equipped with all modern improvements; accommodates 250. Dining room orchestra. Write for booklet and rates.
HARRY YOHALEM, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor, New York.

Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming, pool, golf links, tennis, baseball, and indoor amusements.
D. B. PLUMMER, Manager.
New York representative at 5½ East 46th St.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

New England.
HOTEL BERKSHIRE,
At Litchfield, Conn.
1,200 Feet Above Sea.
All amusements; lake five miles long. Write for catalogue giving full information. Rates, $12-$14-$16 per week, including Board.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

NEW HYGEIA HOTEL
Block Island, R. I.—Accommodates 300; sea food, surf bathing, fishing; booklet; daily connections from New York 10:02 A. M., Shore Line to Stonington and via Steamer New Shoreham, 90 minutes.
J. V. JORDAN, Jr., Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In-the-Pines, LAKE BOMOSEEN
Rates, $8 to $14. Fishing. Hydeville, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MANUNKA CHUNK ISLAND, on beautiful Manunka Chunk Island, in the Delaware, below the Gap; always cool; large rooms, modern conveniences; excellent table; fruit and vegetables from home farm; no mosquitos or noise; dancing, fishing, bathing, boating; pool free; $8-$12 per week. Address Mrs. Brisbane, Mount Bethel, Penn. 'Phone Easton (Penn.) Central.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY
THE LEADING HOTEL AT DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Open all year. Write for illustrated booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, Auto maps, &c. Orchestra. Livery, Garage.
G. FRANK COPE.

A MOUNTAIN PARADISE
For those who seek the best in location, appointment, service, and comfort.
WATER GAP HOUSE
Remains open to December.
Booklet and Auto Maps. John Purdy Cope.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined, 161 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Free and clear $50,000 improved business property, Texas City; exchange for apartment house. Arthur DuCret, 140 Nassau St., N. Y.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —CHARLES G. CORNELL, JR., Complainant, against NICHOLS AND LANGWORTHY MACHINE COMPANY, Respondent.—To all creditors of the Nichols and Langworthy Machine Company, (a corporation organized under the laws of Rhode Island, with its principal office at Hope Valley, R. I.).

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed receiver for the above-named company so far as its properties, choses in action, &c., are located in the State of New York, by an order entered in the above-named cause on July 16, 1909; that I have duly qualified as such and have entered into and taken possession of the properties and assets of the said company located within the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

By the said order the undersigned, as Receiver, is directed to make publication in "The Times," a newspaper published in the City of New York, State of New York, and in the Providence Daily Journal, a newspaper published in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, at least once a week for three successive weeks, notifying all creditors of respondent of the filing of the bill in this cause, and requiring such creditors to file their respective claims against said company with me on or before the 1st day of November, 1909, or they may be excluded from the benefit of these proceedings.

By said order "the institution of any separate suits within the jurisdiction of this Court by any of the creditors of respondent corporation is hereby enjoined."

Notice is therefore hereby given to all creditors of said company of the facts and proceedings aforesaid, that they may govern themselves accordingly and file their claims with me as Receiver on or before the 1st day of November, 1909, or they may be excluded from the benefit of the proceedings in which I was appointed.

Dated July 17, 1909.
WILLIAM B. WINSLOW,
309 Broadway, New York City.
Receiver Nichols and Langworthy Machine Company.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
CAPACITY 1,100.
Particularly attractive during Atlantic's great Summer season. White Dining Room Service both American and European Plans.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL LAMBORN
Ocean end Maryland Ave. Elevator to street, private baths; cap. 250. Booklet. J. A. Miller.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

Hotel Gardner Sewall Av. & Heck St. 75 newly-equipped rooms; running water, private baths, electricity, gas. Illustrated booklet. H. Gardner.

Hotel Charles 7th Av., North Asbury, Full view of ocean. 'Phone 308. H. Charles, Mgr.

GRAMERCY HOTEL 1st Ave. & Bergh St.
Block from Casino. Cap. 150. G. D. Schanck.

HOTEL REYNOLDS {1st Ave., Block from {Ocean. Best Cuisine.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

Munich—HOTEL FOUR SEASONS
Old established, thoroughly modern, with aristocratic clientele.
Pension Arrangements During Winter

FOREIGN RESORTS.

WHERE TO STOP
Foreign Hotels and Resorts recommended by TRAVELERS' CO. 30 East 30th St., N. Y.

Brockenhurst England, New Forest. The Balmer Lawn Hotel.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS
HOTEL and SANITARIUM
ONTARIO, CANADA.
Midway between Montreal and Ottawa, on Short Line of Canadian Pacific Ry.
CANADA'S FAMOUS CURE FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM
Caledonia (Magi) Water
Bottled at the Springs.
Recommended and Indorsed by all Canadian physicians of distinction.
Sold in qts. and pints, still and sparkling.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
and at
NEW YORK'S GIANT HOTELS—
The Plaza, Belmont, Waldorf-Astoria, The Astor, The Gotham, Manhattan, Knickerbocker, and at Cafe Martin, Cafe des Beaux Arts and Burns'.
BOOKLETS GRATIS
Descriptive of Hotel, Sanitarium and Water Cure.
Address
CALEDONIA CO., (Ltd.) 30 East 30th St. Tel. 5319 Mad.
Downtown Office—Canadian Pacific Ry., 458 B'way, at Grand St., New York City.

INSTRUCTION—SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Androscoggin, for boys, Lake Cobbosseecontee, Maine; all sports; boating; tuition; send for booklet. A. W. Marriott, R. F. D., No. 21, Winthrop, Maine.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SIMON JARETT, plaintiff, against SARAH BAHR et al., defendants.

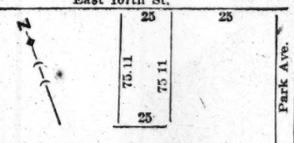
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 8th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, known as Number Eighty-four East One Hundred and Seventh Street, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:—

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street with the westerly line of Park Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with Park Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet eleven inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street; and thence easterly along said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Dated, New York, July 19, 1909.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Referee.
EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 277 Broadway, New York, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 84 East 107th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is seven thousand two hundred sixty-six and 67-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 23rd day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred ninety-five and 06-100 dollars, with interest from July 14th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is three hundred thirty-two and 39-100 dollars and interest.

Dated, New York, July 19, 1909.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WALDRON POST BROWN and ANSON W. HARD as trustees under the last will and testament of James M. Brown, deceased, for Julia E. Soutter, plaintiff, against Ruth Cohen and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 14th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street with the westerly line of Park Avenue; and running thence southerly parallel with Park Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet eleven inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street; and thence easterly along said southerly line of One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Dated, New York, July 19, 1909.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Referee.
EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 277 Broadway, New York, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 84 East 107th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is seven thousand two hundred sixty-six and 67-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 23rd day of June, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred ninety-five and 06-100 dollars, with interest from July 14th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is three hundred thirty-two and 39-100 dollars and interest.

Dated, New York, July 19, 1909.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WALDRON POST BROWN and ANSON W. HARD as trustees under the last will and testament of James M. Brown, deceased, for Julia E. Soutter, plaintiff, against Ruth Cohen and others, defendants.

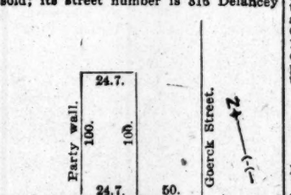
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 14th day of July, 1909, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Delancey Street, distant fifty (50) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Delancey Street and Goerck Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Goerck Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly, parallel with Delancey Street, twenty-four (24) feet and seven (7) inches; thence southerly, and parallel with Goerck Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Delancey Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of Delancey Street, twenty-four (24) feet and seven (7) inches to the point or place of beginning, being the premises known as number 316 Delancey Street, in the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated July 17th, 1909.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.
HARRISON, ELLIOTT & BYRD, Attorneys for the Plaintiff, 59 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 316 Delancey Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,210.95, with interest thereon from the 10th day of June, 1909, together with — costs and allowances, amounting to $665.12, with interest from July 14th, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,180.44 and interest.

Dated New York, July 17th, 1909.
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT DREAMLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.50, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 23d St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 23d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *10.40, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.25, 3.40, *4.35, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 23d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N. R., 9.30 A. M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c., Children, 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. at 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45, 2.30 P. M.; Battery, 10.15 and 3.00. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 5.30 P. M.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
Up the Picturesque Hudson to
West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8; Debrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Debrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str., $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, etc. Orchestra on board.
This Excursion Made Daily, except Sunday.

WHY NOT KEEP COOL
Take Str. CITY OF WORCESTER
50c. AFTERNOONS 50c.
UP THE HUDSON and return, 6-hour sail. Lve. E. 24th St. 2 P.M.; Battery Landing 2:30 P.M.
50c. EVENINGS 50c.
UP THE SOUND and return, 5-hour sail. Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P.M.; Battery Landing 8 P.M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P.M. Return land E. 24th St. only
75c. Round Trip SUNDAYS Round Trip 75c.
The Regular BRIDGEPORT EXCURSION Landing Port Jefferson, L. I. Lve. Pier 29 E.R. ft. Market St. 10 A. M.; E. 24th St. 10:30 A. M.
Music. Dancing. Refreshments.
Dining Room and Grill management Harlem Casino.
For Staterooms or information 'Phone Orch. 606.

SIGHT SEEING STEAMER
ZEPHYR Around Manhattan Island.
Lvs. Daily and Sunday, Battery 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Lecturer.
FARE $1.00.
Above Steamer for Charter Evenings.

FOR SALE.

$1.75 STOCK AWNINGS

3 ft. wide, 5 ft. long.
Galvanized frames and fittings; complete and ready to hang. Choice of patterns. We are the only makers of this style stock awning in the city. Call or write for particulars. It will pay you. Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co., 871 Brook Av., N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS All Makes
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt st. Telephone 7983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway, High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483 Spg

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman. 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

OFFICE PARTITIONS
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Lumber, slightly used, 200,000 ft. 3x12 spruce and 12x12 long leaf yellow pine; can be seen Penna. Station, 31st to 33d Sts.-7th to 8th Avs. For particulars, prices, &c., call, Purchasing Agent, G. A. Fuller Co., Fuller Bldg.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WISE PIANO CO. have largest stock of Steinways, Chickerings, Sohmers, Web

Wanted:—The Services of Intelligent Men and Women.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent Scotch Protestant housewerker; good cook, laundress; small family; reference. Fraser, 256 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; exceptional beginner; rapid, accurate; good speller; understands bookkeeping; excellent penman; neat; no agency; $7. Miss Grahn, G 16 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, general office assistant; seven months' experience; neat, refined, accurate; anxious to locate with reliable firm; reference; $7. Miss G., 19 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, thoroughly competent and reliable; excellent references; $15. Qualified, G 20 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate transcriptions; experienced, intelligent, educated; substitute, permanent; reference. P. L., 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; will work hard to get good start; moderate wages with advancement. Lucy Weston, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, very quick, accurate worker, would substitute; best references. Recherche, P. O. 1,045.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, supervised; weekly and monthly arrangement; $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. Telephone 3530—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; balances, systematises, audits books, regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE.—Confidential investigating, shadowing; licensed, bonded. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 3436 Bedford.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy, 13, honest, willing to work, as errand or office boy; $4 to start. H. M. Mannheimer, 477 West 140th St.

SALESMAN, &c.—Ambitious American, age 36, hustling salesman or sales manager, office experience, can produce results, is strictly temperate and works for his house at all times, desires position with first-class concern; salary or drawing account, with expenses. H 144 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN.—Watchman, collector, messenger, general useful man; never used tobacco or liquor. Honest, P 147 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Corner house; cool, well furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; telephone.

11TH, 124 WEST.—Pleasant room; Southern exposure; accessible location; piazza, lawn, shade.

12TH, 139 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also hall room, electric light; telephone, private; Summer rates; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large closets, bath, conveniences; private house; $4 to $7.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large, airy room, bath; suitable one or two; gentlemen only. Buhler.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, clean rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; moderate; references.

50TH, 70 WEST.—High-class large, small, cool rooms; private baths; tourists accommodated.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Clean, cool room; central, near Park; transients; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; cool, comfortable; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool room, suitable for two; twin beds; $7 each; breakfast.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Large rooms, handsomely decorated; private house; reasonable.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; telephone; references; private house.

82D, 130 WEST.—Choice rooms for permanent gentlemen; back parlor, with private bath; doctor.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Well furnished large room; also comfortable small room; desirable location.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; first-class house.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; cool; south; large, small; abundant hot water; telephone.

83D, 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms, $3 up; breakfast; telephone; private house.

86TH ST., 310 WEST, near Riverside.—Desirable rooms, one or two gentlemen; reasonable; references.

87TH ST., 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, bath adjoining; private family; convenient to "L" and Subway; gentlemen

88TH ST., 570, West End Av.—Private house; a few handsomely furnished rooms and bath; terms moderate. Tel. 7,996 Riverside.

114TH ST., (67 St. Nicholas Av.)—Outside room; elevator; $3.50; Subway, "L"; Apartment 12-2

117TH ST., 419 WEST.—Highest, coolest location around New York; Morningside Heights; overlooks city; opposite tennis court; southern exposure; artistically furnished; private house; entire first floor; kitchen; fine opportunity for physician or dentist; single room; board optional.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; electric lights, elevator; Summer rates. Kenyon.

126TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large front room; newly renovated; quiet, comfortable; reasonable; smaller rooms. Hancock.

129TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near L and Sub.; telephone; conveniences.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

141ST ST., 600 WEST.—Nicely furnished outside room in elevated apartment; ground floor; $6. Ackermann.

144TH ST., 562 WEST, Washington Court.—Delightfully cool rooms overlooking Hudson; Summer rate. Hubbard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, (136th.)—Room or suite; private bath if desired; modern apartment; cool Hudson breezes; strictly private family; breakfast optional; Subway one block. Hengerer.

WEST END AV., 678, 98d St.—Private house; cool, corner room; bath; furnished, unfurnished.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Very desirable single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Delightful rooms, half block east of Waldorf; every convenience; telephone; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; transients taken; Summer rates.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman; also small room; moderate rental; references.

53TH ST., 34 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; also suite two rooms; private bath; exceptional Summer rates.

60TH ST., 57 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private house; near Central Park; reasonable telephone.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 33, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696.—Rooms, suites, $8-$10 weekly; private baths; board optional.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 110.—One or two rooms for one or two gentlemen desiring comfortable quarters in town for the Summer or permanently; every convenience and nicely furnished house.

HEIGHTS, 109 Henry St.—High-class rooms, all conveniences; convenient Subway, ferries, bridge; reasonable.

LIVINGSTON ST., 56.—Two connecting rooms; running water; near Borough Hall station; telephone.

New Jersey.

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms to let, together or singly; breakfast optional; convenient New York service. Mode, 17 5th St., Weehawken, N. J.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5,712 Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 220 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS and STENOGRAPHERS.—Any number of competent double entry bookkeepers and stenographers, both male and female, wanted. Strauss Agency, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, secretaries, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt, free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating, 87 Nassau St. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

Domestic Help.

BUTLERS, also first, second, third, and useful men. All references strictly investigated at Duffy's Bureau, 131 West 42d. Tel. 3992 Bryant.

COOKS, kitchenmaids, laundresses, chambermaids, parlormaids, waitresses, &c. All references strictly investigated at Duffy's Bureau, 131 West 42d. Tel. 3992 Bryant.

COOKS, $25; laundresses, $25; waitresses, nurse. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 Riverside.

MRS. RICE KEMPER, 615 Columbus Av.—Thoroughly competent domestic help; investigated references. Tel. Riverside 9348.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

New York.

OLD VAN DEUSEN STONE MANSION, near Catskill, accommodates 10 to 12 select guests; acres of shady lawns, berries, gardens, orchards, with large farm; trolley, State road; telephone. Mrs. Earle R. Potter, Leeds, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, large airy rooms, in beautiful Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge; rate $7 to $10 per week. Mrs. L. W. How. Tel. 145 Williamsbridge.

Elm Place Farm.—Mountain air; shady lawn; piano; terms on application. S. J. Reeve, Middletown, N. Y.

Mount Pleasant Farmhouse—Beautifully situated in the Saddle River Valley; abundance of shade, high elevation; one hour out on main line Erie R. R.; 60 trains daily; commutation, $6.60; transportation free; fresh milk, eggs, butter, and vegetables. A. W. Ackerman, Prop., Waldwick, N. J.

Berkshire Hills.—Large farm; Colonial house; delightful, shady lawns; fishing, bathing; milk, cream, eggs, fruit, fresh vegetables; artesian water; magnificent scenery; bountiful table. Mrs. Amasa Lewis, Petersburg, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATIONS for few boarders; high ground, overlooking Hudson, with shore front; large rooms; excellent table. Terms apply Mrs. J. M. Gavcy, Grand View-on-Hudson, N. Y.

CATSKILLS.—Few adults; good board; convenient to station; high elevation, sanitary; ideal for vacation; good water and shade. Box 178 Haines Falls, N. Y.

"Rockhurst."—Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson, 30 minutes; fifth year; new house; piazzas; home cooking. Misses Lesley, 227th St. Tel 104L—Kingsbridge.

Adirondacks.—Brook Knoll Lodge, Keene Valley, N. Y., 19 miles from Westport; accommodates 12; $8 to $10. E. M. Crawford.

Sullivan Co.—Highview Farm, six miles from Liberty; fresh air cure; moderate rates. Mrs. E. A. Ford, Box 54 Youngsville, N. Y.

Nyack, N. Y., "Gregory Hall."—Attractive, modern house; beautiful, large, shady grounds; tennis; moderate; circular.

Adult boarders wanted at a farm house beautifully situated in southern Dutchess. Mrs. G. H. Sterling, Poughquag, N. Y.

Delightful spot; quiet; lawns shaded; near trolley, also Subway; excellent table. "The Knolls," 260th St. and Broadway.

Berkshire Hills farm house; cream, fresh eggs; large, airy rooms; board $5. G. Babcock, Petersburg.

Old Homestead Farm.—Good country board; $6-$7. Ira H. Beach, Rhineback, N. Y.

ARVERNE.—Aug. 1 to Sept. 11, large room, southwestern exposure; three windows and private balcony; excellent table; best location. For terms address Joseph E. Baer, 251 5th Av., New York.

Private family have attractive rooms in modern house near Flushing Bay; boating, bathing; business men preferred. Telephone 309—W Newtown. Mrs. George White, East Elmhurst, L. I.

At Greenport, L. I.—Choice rooms, all modern conveniences, excellent table, at $8 to $10 per week; children $5. I. M. Rayner, Phone 87 W.

A Jewish family have one large ocean front room. Sea View Cottage, Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 799—Far Rockaway.

Staten Island.

First-class accommodations for single persons and married couples; house overlooking bay; spacious grounds; all modern improvements; five minutes' walk ferry; telephone. 26 Stuyvesant Place, St. George.

St. George, 271 Tompkins Av., Near Ferry.—Handsome large and small rooms; good table.

New Jersey.

BOYS BOARDED.

Large place; rural surroundings; fruit, garden, milk, eggs; horses, games, swimming; well guarded life; 20 boys; experienced teachers; tutoring.

JAMES CHRISTIE, TENAFLY, N. J.

MANNAHASSETT HOTEL, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Special rate. Over Sunday, $3.50. Stage meets all trains; on Shrewsbury River; bathing, boating, fishing, garage; rates $10 per week up. Wastena Co., 80 William St., New York City. Telephone 669 John.

WHITLOCK VILLA, KEYPORT, N. J.

Select private hotel; excellent table; good fishing, bathing free to guests; rates $6 up.

Allenhurst.—Private house, block and half ocean; will take three or four guests; private bath; garage. Timpson, 234 Elberon Av.

The Lorraine, Upper Montclair.—Large rooms, single or connecting; excellent table; terms moderate.

Two very large, cool rooms, with superior board, in private family, Irvington, New Jersey, fifty minutes from New York; terms reasonable. Address Bruce, 1,156 Springfield Av., Irvington, New Jersey.

East Orange, Hulsted St., 88.—Private family has double room with board for two refined men; one minute to Central Av. trolley; eight minutes to Lackawanna station.

Can accommodate several boarders in a quiet, reserved home; piazza; shade; bath; lakes near by; commuting distance, Lackawanna, $8 to $14. Box 202 Denville, N. J.

Always a breeze; superb views of twenty surrounding towns; beautiful private home; all conveniences; 12 miles out. The Mansion, Hasbrouck Heights.

New England.

Unusual board and references; 40 adults, exclusively; choice table; delightful house; fine site; superb, convenient region. Superior, Box 166, Manchester, Vermont.

Plenty fresh vegetables, eggs, chickens, milk; nice airy rooms; elegant shade; terms $7 up. Leoh J. Chambers, Lake Av., R. F. D. 21, Danbury, Conn.

Boarders on a pleasant village farm; 5 minutes from station and churches. Address the Ledges, Sheffield, Mass.

Summer Boarders Wanted—$5 per week. Mountain View Farm, Hadley, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

A gentleman's family of five adults, requiring three rooms, desires country board for balance of season with refined private family within commuting distance of New York; rates must be very moderate; references exchanged. Reply Select, D 10 Times, Times Square.

Wanted.—Country board for two adults and child; one hour commutation distance from N. Y.; state moderate price and full particulars to M. L. Urban, 440 East 139th St., N. Y.

First-class boarding house, Western Catskills; telephone; near station; nice location; adult and child. Address J. F., 104 East 14th St.,

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.
DELICATESSEN DEPARTMENT — Require saleswomen with delicatessen store experience. Apply to Superintendent.

COOK—French, German, or Swedish preferred, in small family, at seashore for Summer; wages $30. Answer, with references, Box C 37 Times, Times Square.

EDUCATED and refined young woman, who possesses an excellent command of English and is willing to be taught, may obtain a good salaried and otherwise desirable position from which she may develop according to her ability; she may have been a school teacher, college graduate, or business correspondent. Composition, Box D 21 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
for
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Steady positions and good salaries to capable saleswomen for this department. Apply to Superintendent, 8-10 A. M. or by letter.
BLOOMINGDALE BR'S.,
Lexington to 3d Av., 59th-60th St.

HOUSEMAIDS.—Wanted in September; competent middle-aged women as housemaids and laundresses for suburban school; women who have done general housework or farmer's wives the kind desired. Box D 25 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman, who can give reference, to make herself generally useful during the Summer in exchange for good home in the country and small wages. Box 35 Wading River, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—An intelligent middle-aged woman to make her home with a dentist on Staten Island and assist with light housework in family of two. Box C 59 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—Private family at seashore want experienced laundress. Apply with references Box D 49 Times, Times Square.

LIGHT WORK.—Business lady would give nice home to appreciative old lady for light duties; small compensation; two in family. D 19 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Neat, healthy, trustworthy American woman to care for child; mother (college woman) away daily; would treat as friend; American family of three; apartment, city. F. W., B 167 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER with business sense and tact; must have had experience; state salary wanted and length of experience and references. Address Competent, Box C 38 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Stenographer, young woman; must be well educated, rapid, and accurate operator on Remington machine; salary $15 to begin; advancement. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., Western Electric Co., West and Bethune Sts., Manhattan.

WANTED—Waist designer as saleswoman on waists, collars, and fancy neckwear. Crocker, 402 5th Av. and 37th St.

WOMAN FOR A RESPONSIBLE POSITION.
A woman of taste, discrimination, tact, and executive ability for a position of trust and responsibility in one of the leading dry goods stores of New York; splendid opportunity for the right woman. Address Tact, Box 125 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY of good address and appearance for retail phonograph store in Harlem; some knowledge of music preferred; salary, $6 to start. L. J. Rooney, 138 West 116th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, bright, of good personality, capable of meeting a select list of patrons; two orders daily net $36 per week. The Century Co., Union Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

MALE AND FEMALE.

GENERAL WORK.—We can give steady, honorable work to a number of men and women over 50; some as salesmen, some as crew managers, and some as office and factory help, both in and out of New York City. Apply in writing only to Argoods Co., New York.

MAN and WIFE.—Man to have charge of store, keep list of groceries, know how to make tea, coffee, and chocolate in restaurant urns, and preside over butler's pantry during meals; wages, $20 and home. Wife to help serve meals to help; no cooking; must help keep help's rooms in order; $15 and home. Box C 63 Times, Times Square.

DOMESTIC HELP.—Wanted, man and wife, or brother and sister, on small farm; wages, $40 per month; age, 50; physically capable. Box C 65 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—Can use several thoroughly experienced furniture salesmen.
ALSO
PORTERS—Require several porters, experienced in handling furniture. Apply to Superintendent.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.—An active gentleman over 50 is desired as assistant to sales manager; outdoor position; duties light; salary to start, $1 per day. Address, with particulars, D 6 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—A man to take charge of a small set of books in clothing manufacturing business; must be competent double entry bookkeeper and reliable; a steady position offered to a worthy man who can work reasonably; give references. Box C 60 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, packer, shipping clerk, Superintendent, porter; preferably those acquainted with wholesale grocery business; age no bar if otherwise qualified. Address A. G. B., 173 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted in office of social service worker a clerical assistant; requirements, simple bookkeeping, indexing, and occasional use of typewriter; hours, 9-5, except Sundays; man over 50 preferred. Address C 54 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man over 50 as double entry bookkeeper; must be thoroughly competent and able to take entire charge of office and correspondence; state fully experience, references, and salary expected. Box C 56 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—By large manufacturing concern; must be experienced in factory and cost system. Post Office Box 827 Hoboken.

BUILDERS, contractors wanted; transform few two-family Bronx brick houses into three-family; best work, economical and easy payments preferred. Write Cosmopolitan Mortgage Co., Room 1,503, 150 Nassau St., New York.

CANVASSERS.—Four intelligent men, 50 or over, will be appointed canvassers for duplex self-cleaning filters; hospitals, drug stores, restaurants, and private families all need filters. Main office 1,547 Broadway, Suite 204-207.

CANVASSERS.—Men who can make good on one of the best house-to-house propositions ever brought to New York; city and suburban territory; salary and commission paid weekly; car fares paid. 286 Water St., sixth floor; entrance on Dover St.

CANVASSERS.—For Brooklyn and Jersey City; an acquaintance with shoes preferable but not necessary. Call Thursday, between 2 and 5 P. M., A. J. Bates & Co., Inc., 176 Duane St.

CARETAKER.—Large estate, suburbs of city; man must have experience in care of grounds and be able to make small repairs; a man brought up in the country or a carpenter; permanent position as general utility man if successful; best of references required. Box D 26 Times, Times Square.

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.—Man over 50 to act as confidential man to owners of planing mill located in the South; one preferred who has a knowledge of lumber and the planing mill business; state fully experience, references, and salary expected. Box B 175 Times, Times Square.

DESIGNER.—First-class designer wanted by a leading Philadelphia waist and dress house; salary no object, and an excellent opportunity for the right party. C 21 Times, Times Square.

DINING ROOM MANAGER.—Wanted, man of nice appearance to take charge of a dining room and have it kept in order.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Man of experience on heavy machinery; some electrical knowledge desirable; no attention paid unless full details of experience, former employers, age, and salary desired are given; city location. H 164 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Man over 50 as engineer; must be thoroughly competent; state fully experience, references, and salary wanted. Box B 174 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Wanted, man to work on small farm in country; very little to do, but must be able to tend to garden and drive horse; $12 month and good home; all year round. Box C 64 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Healthy, able-bodied man (not over 60) to milk cow and tend to garden, $20 a month and board; first class references required; must speak English. Apply in writing only. Dr. Greely, 147 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HEAD PRINTER.—Expert, capable; take entire charge up-to-date shop required; country town; cost living reasonable; convenient to Rochester; $12 weekly; permanent. Quality, Box 105 Times, 80 Broadway.

Increase your income; sell real estate in your spare time and earn liberal commissions. We have the most desirable residence property in Queens, right on the new Pennsylvania Rapid Transit Line. Your friends will buy. We furnish transportation and every possible assistance. For full particulars write P. O. Box 57, Times Square Station.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST OPERATOR.—Must be a crackerjack; steady position; $24; only first-class man need apply. The Friedman Press, 65 4th Av.

MAN, bright, energetic, 30 to 40, of good address, wanted; collection, real estate, or life insurance experience desirable. Mr. Larkin, 33 East 17th St.

MANAGER wanted to take charge of branch office and to employ subagents on commission basis; cash security required for samples; great opportunity for big money making by energetic, live man. Union Watch Co., 49 Maiden Lane.

PRINTING.—Man familiar with printing or binding and capable of keeping stock and work records; must be accurate. D. 22 Times, Times Sq.

REAL ESTATE.—Wanted, active man in real estate office for outside work; supervising repairs, investigating complaints, etc.; man of business experience, tact, and judgment; state experience, former business connections, salary expected. Management, D. 16 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Want a salesman to sell cigars to consumers, stationery and cigar stores, no saloon trade wanted; make high-class goods only; a very liberal commission allowed. Box C 57 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—An A1 salesman over 50 years old wanted at once; a permanent position for right man. Address P. D., 28 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Ten good outdoor salesmen for an advertising plan; the work consists of house-to-house canvassing for orders; upright, energetic men of good appearance and salesmanship ability can make a good living; salary, $10 and commission; references and security required. Address C. D., Box 159 Times Office, 80 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman (slight knowledge of realty preferable but not essential) wanted to interview real estate owners and attorneys; (no merchandise to sell;) want a party of intelligence, good bearing, and fair activity; the work is pleasant and not hard; compensation will be contingent both upon the work and results; a square deal for one that will reciprocate from one that appreciates maturity. Address Realty, Box 550 Times Wall St. Office, 80 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to sell high-class seashore real estate; must be a high-grade man, who can reach the best people; should earn $5,000 to $10,000 per year; experience in selling real estate not so important as ability and personality; state qualifications fully. Permanent, 150 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted first-class real estate salesmen on commission basis only, for property at Westfield, N. J. Call between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., Room 1,512, 141 Broadway. A splendid opening for bright men. M. R. Smith.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman to sell cutlery, needles, &c., to retail dry goods trade, Middle West; must have good references; state experience and salary wanted. H 182 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High class; at once; splendid opportunity. Address Substantial, Box 29 Times Downtown.

SCOTCH SALESMAN of ability; experienced man only. Apply 614 De Kalb Av., Bklyn.

SOLICITOR, acquainted with wholesale dry goods houses, jobbers, and manufacturers, on commission; good opportunity for the right man; state experience. P. M. A., Box C 79 Times, Times Square.

STOCK CLERK.—We can utilize services of an elderly man to take charge of stock and instrument store room, together with some clerical work; must be methodical, systematic, and reliable; eight hours per day; $10 a week. Answer in own handwriting, Box B 168 Times, Times Square.

STOCK CLERK.—Wanted man over 50 as stock clerk, &c., provided he is healthy and willing to work for small compensation; steady job assured to right party; no education required, but willingness to work. Address M. L. U., C 58 Times, Times Square.

STORE SUPERINTENDENT.—Wanted, man to take charge of stores, keeping list of groceries, &c.; should know how to make tea, coffee, and chocolate in restaurant urns, and preside over butler's pantry during meals; wages, $20 and home. Box C 61 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT and agent for country place, capable of showing property to advantage; a comfortable house free; some manual work, if you want it, and compensation for same; while this is temporary employment it may prove permanent in case of efficiency; commission paid if you sell the property. Owner, 560 Times, 80 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for selling and distributing departments in large retail milk business; applications strictly confidential; must state experience and qualifications. C 78 Times, Times Square.

TUTOR.—Would like to get into communication with a man over 50, speaking good French, and who is a good translator, French into English and English into French, and who can do some tutoring; I will pay a man 50c. per hour for tutoring three times a week. Box B 166 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good, distinct penman for indexing, writing address cards, addressing envelopes, sorting letters; also correct at figuring to verify invoice charges, and help cheerfully at general office work. Mail reply, stating qualifications, &c., to F. C. Linde, Hamilton & Co., 123 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—Strong, healthy man to clean and fill lanterns, sweep floors, take up dirt, clean windows, and do other dirty work cheerfully; run elevator to take dirt out; formerly done by boy. Mail reply to F. C. Linde, Hamilton & Co., 123 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—A man, regardless of age limit, who is thoroughly experienced in the wholesale cotton converting business, and has a wide acquaintance with mills, bleacheries, and finishers. Address C 11 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man 50 or over, salesman for city and near-by trade; must have had experience and come well recommended; to such we will give a two weeks' trial; must also reside in New York City. Box B 165 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—By prominent banking house two men in banking department, one as bookkeeper and another as assistant coupon teller; must be not over 25 years of age, of good family, quick and accurate. Address in own handwriting, giving age, family and business references and salary expected, T. S., 127 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced varnish salesman for New York City and State for carriage and automobile trade; also for furniture, architectural, and dealers' trade. Address, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, C Box 40 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—
Artists—Lithographic.
Black and Color Men.
The Enquirer Job Printing Co.,
Cincinnati,
Ohio.

WATCHMAN. — Inside; permanent position; must furnish reference of past two years; state salary wanted. C 41 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Draughtsman, competent and experienced; capable of laying out plans for automatic sprinkler work. Inspectors Fire Equipment Company, 149 Broadway, city.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with some

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

40TH ST., 271 WEST.—Back and front parlor; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; near Broadway.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms, with bath, suitable for family; board optional; near Central Park; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; cool, light; table guests.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and hall rooms; baths; board; terms reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suites; private bath; single room; electric lights; Southerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms, light and cool; homelike surroundings; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 117 WEST, (between Central Park and Riverside.)—Desirable large and small rooms; Summer rates.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; near park, Subway, elevated; telephone; table board.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful cool rooms; running water; excellent table; lovely home; near Drive.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; good table and service; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—Two front rooms; bath; singly or en suite; home table.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large room, with board; table boarders; telephone 7442—Riverside; convenient "L."

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctor's or dentist's offices; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway; table guests.

142D, 516 WEST.—Private house; running water; refined Christian family; home atmosphere; references expected.

147TH ST., 541 WEST, Washington Heights.—Large, cool, attractive rooms; references required.

150TH ST., 525 WEST.—Comfortable home accommodations; business people; fine residential block; near Broadway; references.

WEST END AV., 378, corner 78th St.—Attractive quarters Summer; water near; Riverside, Subway; board optional.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Front parlor, private bath; single rooms; parlor dining room; Southerners accommodated.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, small rooms; park privileges; telephone; table guests.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; every convenience; excellent table; table boarders.

61ST ST., 168 EAST.—Nice large and small room; good board; terms moderate.

82RD, 55 EAST, near Metropolitan Museum. Parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696.—One block from Park; handsomely furnished rooms, with or without excellent board; parlor dining room; Summer prices.

MADISON AV., 673.—Quite restful spot, with excellent board; near city; $8, $10.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Gunmetal purse, containing pair large diamond earrings, small diamond ring inscribed "1898," large diamond ring, a 2-pearl ring, Union Trust check, C. A. C. membership card, personal cards, July 16th. 5 P. M., Brighton Beach station B. R. T.; liberal reward. Return to 350 East 18th St., Flatbush.

LOST—Tiffany watch, gunmetal case; black leather fob bearing N. Y. A. C. emblem attached; from Lyrico Theatre, West 42d St., to 59th St. and 6th Av.; reward. R. N. Dixon, New York A. C., 59th St. and 6th Av.

LOST—Turquoise matrix pin, marked J. L. B., on train between Asbury Park and Red Bank, Asbury Station or in Asbury Park, July 13; reward. Return to Hickey, 146 Broadway.

LOST.—Saturday, July 17, at 1:30, on a Broadway and Van Cortlandt Subway express, No. 3 Eastman folding kodak. Liberal reward by returning to J. M. Jackson, 56 Maiden Lane.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of the leather suitcase, containing 2 negatives, taken from cosroom of Hotel Wolcott by mistake. Hotel Wolcott.

LOST.—Gold watch, attractively engraved, at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 11; liberal reward; no questions asked. Box D 24 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, Central Park, card case containing owner's cards, gold watch and chain. Reward. Mrs. W. G., 227 East 72d St.

LOST—Certificate 20,567 for 100 shares American Can preferred issued in name of Samuel Kraus. Return to H. L. Horton & Co., 60 Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, July 16, small blue package containing papers, value to owner only. Isidore Blauner, 18 West 18th St.

LOST—In Central Park, Friday afternoon, card case containing owner's card; gold watch and chain; reward. Mrs. W. G., 227 East 72d St.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, topaz stones, links, points; foreign make; reward. Barbarrosa, 25 West 84th St.

LOST.—Crescent pin, small diamonds and pearls. Finder rewarded by Mrs. Scott, 23 Bank St.

$100 REWARD.—Three-stoned diamond ring in ladies' room. Abraham & Straus; positively no questions asked. Peavey, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND, July 17.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Inquire 9 Morris St.: ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, 2 handbags, earring, hat, fan, lunch box, shoe and cards, shirt and tie, overalls, &c., shirt, summary slips, patterns, cross, package silk. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, satchel, key, case, card, comb, music, hat, corset steel, &c., dress, file, book, overalls, dickey, scroll saw frame, &c. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Ten umbrellas, 2 pins, 2 pocketbooks, purse, books, 4 pairs gloves, 2 hats, 2 coats, collar, spool ribbon, shirt, 2 brushes, gas fixtures, piece white goods, overalls, jumper. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, purse, spectacles, box candy, handbag, box powder, bunch keys, petticoat, apron, papers, bag potatoes. ON SUBWAY—Six umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, handbag, commutation ticket, book, satchel, pair gloves, 3 hats, advertising matter, coat, underwear, 2 shirts and tie, vibrator, sum of money, 2 shirt dickeys.

FOUND, July 17—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau Long Island City: Package, cane.

FOUND, July 17—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Four umbrellas, 8 packages, package containing silk hat.

FOUND, July 17—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, 3 packages.

FOUND, July 17—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Soap dish, tooth brush, brush and comb, 3 nightshirts, book, 4 umbrellas, ring of keys, 2 packages, tobacco bag, satchel. ON 23D ST. BOAT—Package, trousers. ON DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Package.

FOUND, July 17—N. Y. CENTRAL

DIFFUSE IMMIGRANTS SAYS JACOB H. SCHIFF

Would Deflect Jewish Arrivals from North Atlantic Seaboard Towns.

TELLS OF GALVESTON WORK

And of Plan to Settle the Colonists in Territory Between the Mississippi and the Pacific.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 18.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker and philanthropist, made the closing address of the thirteenth annual Summer assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society here to-day. Mr. Schiff made a plea for a diffused immigration. He thought that the Jewish immigrants should be encouraged to land at other ports than those of the North Atlantic Coast, that they might be better be distributed over the country.

These officers were elected to-day: Chancellor, Dr. Henry Berkowitz of Philadelphia, and Home Secretary, Charles Edwin Fox, Philadelphia. It is likely that next year's assembly will be held in Cleveland.

Mr. Schiff said in part:

"Who would imagine in the early eighties, when the wholesale Jewish emigration from the land of the Czar first began, that in less than three decades the Jewish population of this country would increase because of this influx from 200,000 to 2,000,000; that in the City of New York alone the number of our co-religionists would rise to a million? Such, however, is the fact, and still they come

"In the small hours of the morning, when responsibilities weigh particularly heavy, when burdens often appear almost unbearable, the question frequently presents itself to my mind, as it no doubt does to others, What can, what need be done, to prevent a growth of conditions such as this enormous Jewish immigration has called forth; an immigration that has brought problems to the people of New York in particular, and to the North Atlantic seaboard towns in general, which are becoming well-nigh impossible of solution.

"I am not a pessimist, and I am certainly not a restrictionist. To the contrary: I am convinced the United States can yet receive and absorb for its own advantage a very considerable part of the Jewish emigration from the Slavic countries. To speak in the admirable words of Henry Van Dyke, 'A free State should offer an asylum to the oppressed and an example of virtue, sobriety, and fair dealing to all nations,' and because of this the American people will, I am certain, be perfectly willing to continue to welcome all those, of a desirable character, who wish to come to its shores.

"But the responsibility which accrues to us toward the people of this hospitable country, to our own posterity, not less than to the many who have, through the immigration of recent years, become our wards, is very great, and if we want to keep open the opportunity for many more of our coreligionists to come into this blessed land it is high time that we stop and consider what can be done to bring about a better listribution of those of our coreligionists whom a continuance of conditions such as are still prevailing in Russia is bound to bring to our doors. Unless we find effective ways and means to deflect the stream of immigration from New York and the North Atlantic seaboard towns, the congestion already existing there is certain to grow into proportions where it may become a menace to the status of the Jew throughout the country. This we must not risk, but the momentous problem with which we have to deal cannot be solved by theories.

"If further largely increased congestion and the existing and continuously growing misery in the seaboard towns of the North Atlantic Coast is to be prevented, every inducement should be held out to the immigrant not to land there in the first instance, but to come direct into those sections of the country where opportunities are yet many, where the cost of living is moderate, where nature and an uncontaminated atmosphere tend to build up constitutions instead of undermining and preparing them for the hospital and the home for the chronic invalid, as is the case in New York and the large cities of the East.

"Some few years ago an effort had been initiated to open and better prepare the Gulf ports—New Orleans and Galveston—for the reception of Jewish immigration. Considerable has been done to work this out, through a special committee, which has established at Galveston facilities for the reception and distribution of immigrants.

"The United States Government has co-operated by augmenting the facilities of Galveston as an immigrant station, and we were in a fair way of accomplishing considerable results—arrivals of immigrants having been increasing by every steamer—when the financial crisis of 1907 broke over the country and for a time put a stop to the committee's activities. The arrangements at Galveston have, however, been maintained, and even through the period of depression, which setting in in the Autumn of 1907, is only now passing away, a sprinkling of immigrants has continued to come to Galveston, and has been placed by the committee.

"Now with what we hope will be the return of a long era of prosperity, we are preparing to revive the activities of the Galveston committee, and with the renewed co-operation in Europe of the Special Emigration Department of the Jewish Territorial Organization—the efficiency of which deserves every commendation—it should before long be possible to induce a very considerable number of immigrants, who, in the ordinary course, would likely seek New York and the North Atlantic seaports, to come to Galveston, where, with the aid of the committee, they will find employment at many points in the large territory lying between the Mississippi and the Pacific Coast.

"We believe, if, as is our purpose, we can succeed in placing during the next decade from 20,000 to 25,000 immigrants of the right sort—and we are making every endeavor to obtain none other—into the large territory I have described, who without doubt will draw after them a very considerable number of those left behind in the lands of persecution, we shall plant, through what we are now planning to do, the seed for so large a properly distributed Jewish population in the United States, that the questions and problems which at this time are a cause of such great anxiety to us, will find, in time, their natural solution.

"It will then become easier for the now almost too large Jewish communities in New York and other Eastern cities, to gradually solve their difficult problems in a manner which will result to the lasting benefit and elevation of those, who, for the time being, may be dependents, and given as far as Russia itself is concerned, the influence of an ever-growing American Jewish population will be no mean factor in helping to a betterment of the condition of our coreligionists who of necessity must remain there, if not to an entire solution of the Russo-Jewish question.

"Nor will the mortifying cry that we need return to the Orient in order to fulfill our destiny thereafter continue to be heard. A well distributed population of some millions of our coreligionists, brought up under Anglo-Saxon influences, imbued with the Americanism of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt will form the best and most efficient centre our people can desire.

"And to accomplish this, it is necessary that we build up the Jewish Chautauqua. If the Jew is really to become a blessing to the people of this country, among whom he is to live and of whom in due time he is to form an integral part, he and his children must be enabled to maintain the religion of our fathers. Thus alone can we rightly work out our destiny, thus alone shall we be able to fulfill our mission, thus alone are we justified to ask America to become the home of the multitude of our coreligionists, who, through oppression and persecution are compelled to seek this land, the customs and civilation of which are for a time new and foreign to them."

POMMERY "Sec" AND Brut

McCARREN PRAISES BOSTON.

"A Great City with Good Politicians"—Says Bingham Needed Lesson.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn has been looking over Boston and into Boston affairs during the last week.

Senator McCarren ventured the suggestion that Boston was a busier, better city in every way under Mayor Fitzgerald than under Mayor Hibbard. The latter, he declared, had accomplished very little that was discernible.

The Senator intimated strongly that the men who know most about Boston affairs, and who are best able to conduct them and bring them to successful conclusion are now in the background, their valuable advice unsought and their mature judgment unheeded, "while dilettante politicians without knowledge, experience, and executive ability are in charge." All they have to offer, he declared, are milk and water policies with no strength of civic purpose behind them.

"Nevertheless Boston is really a great city, and I gladly pay her the tribute she deserves in the estimation of every true New Yorker. Human nature is the same in New York as in Boston, but the problems of the metropolis are far greater and harder of solution. These things must be taken into consideration in a fair comparison.

"About politics and politicians: I notice there were two city officials or ex-officials sent over the road in Boston recently. Now, the law does not have to intervene with us in the case of any of our chief municipal officers. Of course we send men to prison, but there are no similar instances in our official life.

"Boston has a number of excellent politicians. Sometimes, you know, the most abused men are the best public servants. As a general proposition a public servant is not worth much unless he is abused. Only nonentities escape abuse.

"Your legislators impressed me as a very able and honorable body of men.

"I believe we will have a sweeping victory in New York this Fall, and I believe Boston will return to its own again. Bingham is gone, and it is a good thing for the public in general, and the Democracy in particular. There is no appeal for him to the courts, and it is a closed incident.

"The real secret of Bingham's dismissal was insubordination to the responsible authority—he was too officious; too obstinate and domineering. He was a law unto himself, and would not listen to advice nor hear the voice of reason. People thought he wanted to be a czar in the metropolis of free America, and they would not stand for it. It is a lesson that he sadly needed."

Fought on Elevated Train.

Some two thousand persons hurried to the corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue yesterday morning, attracted by the sound of a shrill whistle of a southbound Third Avenue elevated train. The motorman of the train started the whistle at Seventy-second Street, and kept it going until he reached the Sixty-seventh Street Station. Policeman Toomey arrested Herman Wellen, a piano worker of 61 East 126th Street, for disorderly conduct. He started a fight on the train with a man next to him.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—140 Monroe St., Goldberg & Shankonn	Trifling
3:25—273 West 138th St.; owner unknown	Trifling
3:50—380 West 54th St.; S. Tasscay	Trifling
3:30—152d St. and 7th Av.; W. Knapp	Trifling
8:25—215 East 16th St.; P. Frederic	Trifling
9:45—619 East 16th St.; E. Richter	Trifling
10:40—2,170 Morris Av.; Peter Nelson	Trifling
P. M.	
12:05—93 Lenox Av.; M. Geissman	Trifling
12:55—306 East 100th St.; Isaac Cohn	$25
1:40—80 Eldridge St.; Harris Sucher	$300
1:55—464 West 48th St.; James Carr	$10
2:05—15 West 45th St.; James Campbell	$5
3:15—61 West 114th St.; Louis Goldfeder	$200
3:20—542 6th St.; owner unknown	$25
3:25—708 Cauldwell Av.; Mayer & Weill	$10
4:00—54 Avenue A; Mrs. Rotstein	$500
5:00—212 East 52d St.; owner unknown	$20
6:00—331 Spring st.; L. Pritchard	$200
6:50—Front of 228 E. 36th St.; unknown	Unknown
6:55—344 E. 4th St.; Jacob Weinberg	$10
7:40—147 W. 13th St.; Mary Smith	$15
9:10—235 E. 100th St.; Nathan Saub	$50
9:25—50 Columbia St.; unknown	Trifling
10:45—130 Edgecombe Av.; A. Kincaid	$50
10:50—189 7th Av.; Carl Martin	Trifling
11:25—37 Washington St.; K. Gabriel	$100

TAFT IS TO WRITE FINAL TARIFF RATES

Free Hides Agreement Said to Have Been Reached at White House Conference.

HOUSE SUPPORT CERTAIN

President's Move for Low Rates on Raw Materials Approved—Conference May Report Bill Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—With the last round in the tariff struggle beginning tomorrow, the principal figures in the contest spent to-day apparently in rest. The President, whose hand has been more and more felt in the deliberations of the dozen men who are framing the final draft of the Tariff bill, went to church as usual this morning, after breakfasting with Representative McCall and another conferee, spent the afternoon on horseback, and this evening was reported at the White House to be quietly chatting with friends of no political importance.

Little remains to be settled, and the holiday taken by the committee over Sunday is taken to mean simply that the few remaining paragraphs will be written in the end by a deciding hand outside the Conference Committee. There is no one in Washington who doubts after the developments of the last week that they will be written by Mr. Taft. So far as hurry is concerned the delay in the Department of Justice over certain exemptions to be made in the corporation tax gives the committee a breathing spell, and it has been no secret for more than a month past that many of the older Senators are in great need of rest if they expect to last out the session.

Those who are close to Mr. Aldrich have been aware all along that in fighting for duties on such elements in the process of manufacturing as hides, coal, and perhaps iron ore, he was struggling simply for the speedy passage of the bill. The free listing of these articles has always been regarded as an inherent part of the protective system, and while the revisionists in the House give the President full credit for his efforts in that direction, they are inclined to think that on these particular items all he needed to convince Mr. Aldrich was to show him the votes for the bill's final passage with the protection removed from the items in question.

Exactly how far he has gone in that direction is still uncertain. Until yesterday the most that was hoped for was a compromise on all the great raw products. The President, however, is known to hope for much more than that, and to-day an apparently trustworthy report intimates strongly that at the White House conference last night, where Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Payne, and others talked tariff with the President, something like an agreement for free hides was reached, supplanting the tentative rate of 7½ per cent., to which all parties seemingly had about reconciled themselves.

House conferrees assert cheerfully tonight that Mr. Payne and the President will get a report satisfactory to the House, and that the whole thing will then be flatly up to the President.

On the House side, however, in spite of the delegation of twenty-three seeking protection on raw materials—the "skiddoo party" that actually brought the President out into the open field—the very move of the President for the lower rates is being received with a chorus of approval.

With things in this shape the conference is expected to make its report not later than the end of the week, while many are looking for the report about Thursday or Friday. After that undoubtedly a few days further will elapse before its final adoption and signing by the President. Under the precedents the House, in possession of the papers, must act first. That will put the initiative in the hands of the House—where the President wants it.

Unless partial reports are made whereby the situation will be further complicated, the report will probably be made to the House in the evening, so that it can be printed in the next morning's record. That morning the report will be taken up and under a special rule it is hardly likely that more than one day's consideration and one vote will be allowed. That was the procedure under the Dingley bill and the vote was taken at 11 P. M. of the day the report was taken up.

WOOL MEN PROTEST TO TAFT.

Ask Him to Veto Tariff Bill If Their Schedules Are Not Reduced.

A special committee of the National Association of Clothiers, appointed to protest against the alleged unjust discriminations of the wool schedule in the tariff bill, made public yesterday a letter sent to President Taft on July 15, asking him to veto the bill when it comes before him, if the wool schedule fails to provide the relief which the committee believes to be necessary. In its letter the committee says:

"The National Association of Clothiers have already filed with you their objections to the wool schedules embodied in the tariff bills now in conference between the Houses of Congress.

"Practically no change from the Dingley bill has been embodied in the new tariff, and we must therefore assume that no relief from the present unfavorable conditions can be had save through your intervention.

"An industry whose product is used by practically every person in the United States appeals to you for simple justice, not for itself alone but for the consumers of the country.

"Eighty million wearers of woolens are paying yearly much more than the total value of the domestic wool clip, to afford excess profits to a comparatively small number of sheep raisers and worsted yarn spinners.

"We are not opposed to a reasonable protection to the wool grower and to the domestic manufacturer, but from our practical experience we know that the Dingley bill, through the unjust discrimination against the lower and cheaper grades of wool, has created a condition which has decreased the weight and durability of the clothing worn by the masses of the people and unduly advanced the price of the depreciated cloth. Should present tariff conditions continue, the situation will grow worse and the burden on all woolen clothing extremely heavy."

OPPOSE INCOME TAX FAVORS.

Manufacturers' Association Says Graduation Pauperizes Those Exempt.

The Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers issued a statement yesterday, addressed to Congress, setting forth their views on an income tax. The principle of such an impost is indorsed, but the association declares emphatically against a system of graduation.

"We deplore," say the Directors, "the effort of demagogues to segregate American citizens, and make Government supporters of one class and charity recipients of another."

They, therefore, recommend the enactment of a measure providing a just tax on all citizens, exactly in proportion to their ability to support the Government.

As an illustration, they suggest one-eight of 1 per cent. on all incomes. This would require 75 cents from the man who receives $600 a year and $1,250 from the man who receives $1,000,000 a year.

Every man would, in this way, the Directors argue, "enjoy a patriotic sense of citizenship and become part of this Government and one of its defenders."

Ex-Governor in the Pulpit.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Buchtel, a former Governor of Colorado, was the preacher last night at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and 129th Street. He took as his subject the value of the Bible in all walks of life, whether considered as a literary work or a religious guide. It was indispensable to all, he said, and should be used in the public schools.

Peace League to Give a Dinner Here.

The American Peace and Arbitration League is planning a dinner here as a sequel to the banquet it gave recently at Washington in honor of Secretary Knox. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Senator James B. McCreary, William A. Clark, Henry Clews, Gen. James Grant Wilson, Lindsay Russell, and Andrew B. Humphrey, General Secretary of the league.

CONGRESS FROWNS ON WRIGHTS' MISHAPS

Three Accidents Convince Many That Aeroplane Is Not Practical—Favor Experimentation.

SIGNAL CORPS IS WORRIED

Realizes Now That There Is Small Prospect of the Army Obtaining Any Money for Fliers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There is small prospect of the army obtaining any more aeroplanes for some time to come, after the Wrights demonstrate the serviceability of their machine and transfer it to the military establishment. From a general canvass of the opinion of Congress this conclusion is generally accepted. The illluck that has followed the aviators ever since they took their aeroplane out to Fort Myer is now transferring its baneful attention to the Signal Corps. The army wants appropriations for aerial craft. Congress frowns upon the request because of the mishaps of the last few weeks.

The trouble started when the Wrights brought their machine here. The successes made last year by Orville Wright, when he established, one after another, three world's records, were fresh in mind, and when false start after false start was made with the new machine, Congress did not seem to understand. Three accidents happened, whereby the machine was laid up, and no flights for days took place. This condition convinced Senators and Representatives that the aeroplane was not practicable, and that the purchase of them was a waste of public money.

The Wrights, rebuffed once by the War Department, did not go out of their way to explain that the new machine was much faster than the one last year, and that they were experimenting with it before meeting the requirements and turning it over to the Government. It was a matter of common knowledge, however, that the present machine was three feet shorter in the wide planes than the former one, and a foot and one-half narrower. This opened up new possibilities in the matter of power to be applied to drive the aeroplane, and actual trials were the only way in which the problem could be solved.

In the face of this, the Signal Corps officers passed the word to the Capitol one day that there would be a flight. One of the senior officers is credited with this action, although all of those connected with that branch of the army knew that flights, so far as the Wrights were concerned, depended entirely on favorable weather conditions and the manner in which the found their engine working. They were under no obligation to please Congress or the people who flocked to the army post to be amused, as one officer expressed it, much as a crowd goes to a circus to be amused

The Senators and Representatives came on the day appointed, and while the weather was satisfactory the flights consisted of one or two short skips off the starting track. The engine had not been keyed up to the power necessary for the propulsion of the aerial craft. The supposed failures were merely experiments, and satisfactory experiments for the brothers, while they were bitter disappointments for the Congressmen gathered around the field. They returned to the city muttering among themselves.

The Wrights, following their usual custom, did no work to-day. They will go to the army post early to-morrow and repair the broken trigger that met with an accident at the outset of the successful flight yesterday. This will require only a short time, however, and if the weather conditions are favorable there will be a flight late in the afternoon.

LATHAM MAY FLY TO-DAY.

Monoplanist Planned Cross-Channel Flight for 4 This Morning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—A wireless message from Calais says that Herbert Latham hopes to make the attempt to fly across the Channel in his monoplane at 4 o'clock this morning.

The weather is perfect.

BEATS WRIGHT HEIGHT RECORD.

Paulham in France Goes Up 450 Feet in Aeroplane.

DOUE, France, July 18.—M. Paulham to-day beat the world's aeroplane record for height held by Wilbur Wright. He made a flight at an altitude of about 450 feet. The previous record was 360 feet.

M. Bleriot won the speed prize, covering 2,000 metres in 2:19.

M. Paulham's flight occupied fifty-seven minutes. He announced to-night that he would make an attempt to fly from London to Manchester.

VILLE DE NANCY ARRIVES.

Dirigible Delayed at Bar-le-Duc Reaches Clity It Is Named For.

NANCY, France, July 18.—The dirigible balloon Ville de Nancy arrived here to-day after a five hours' trip from Meaux, where it stopped after leaving Bar-le-Duc. An enormous crowd cheered the pilot, M. Kapferer.

The Ville de Nancy left Sartrouville early Friday morning, but was obliged to descend at Bar-le-Duc, on account of trouble with her motor.

The arrival of the Ville de Nancy was picturesque. It was almost dark when the balloon was sighted, and she manoeuvred above the field. Then, guided by a powerful electric light on the top of a flagstaff, she glided slowly to the earth. The height of the airship during the voyage was between 600 and 1,500 feet and the average speed maintained was thirty-seven miles an hour.

Tissandier Flies at Vichy.

VICHY, France, July 18.—Paul Tissandier, the French aeroplanist, on a Wright machine to-day opened "aviation week" here. He twice encircled the aerodrome.

$10,000 Express Package Lost.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A package containing $10,000 shipped by express from the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago to the Second National Bank of Monmouth, Ill., is said to have disappeared from a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy through train some time last week. Assistant General Agent George Hutchinson of the Adams Express Company refused to discuss the story to-day. Robert M. McKinney, cashier of the Chicago bank said to be involved, also refused to discuss the reported loss.

Taxicab Rates Cut to 20 Cents a Mile.

Formal announcement is made this morning by the New York Taxicab Company that, as told in yesterday's TIMES, beginning to-day it will reduce its rates to 30 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for every additional half mile, whether for one or four persons, with no additional charge for answering calls.

Boy Insane from Overstudy.

Overstudy in his ambition to go through college and become a doctor unbalanced the mind of eighteen-year-old Max Schaftel, whose parents live at 287 Division Avenue, Williamsburg. Yesterday he was taken to the Flatbush Hospital and placed in the observation ward, after having attempted to jump out of a third floor window at home.

Smith Gray

AT nine o'clock last Thursday morning it became evident that our sale of 1400 men's summer suits this early in the season was an event.

But 1400 suits can't be moved in a hurry. You'll still find an ample selection

Sale Continues. *Additions Made.*

At $16.50

We've "sweetened" the sale by making additions to the serges, mixtures and tropical two-piece suits previously advertised. Former prices were $22, $25 and $28.

Speaking of reductions—we've also included in this sale some higher priced men's three piece business suits, fancy mixtures, light weight.

$5, $8 and $10 off the regular prices.

Our uptown store is now on 5th Ave. above 27th St.

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St. Brooklyn Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Le Boutillier Brothers

WOMEN'S SUMMER GARMENTS AT LOW PRICES.

Women's brown linen Coat Suits—Tailor-made New model—Long Coat—Shawl Collar—new skirt. Also

One piece Linon Dress Suits—open work braided bodice—pleated skirt—colors: white, pink, light blue, and lavender—

$6.90 *regular value $8.50.*

Women's travelling Auto and Dust Coats—pure brown linen—single and double breasted—full length—four styles—

$4.75 *regular value $7.00.*

West Twenty-third Street.

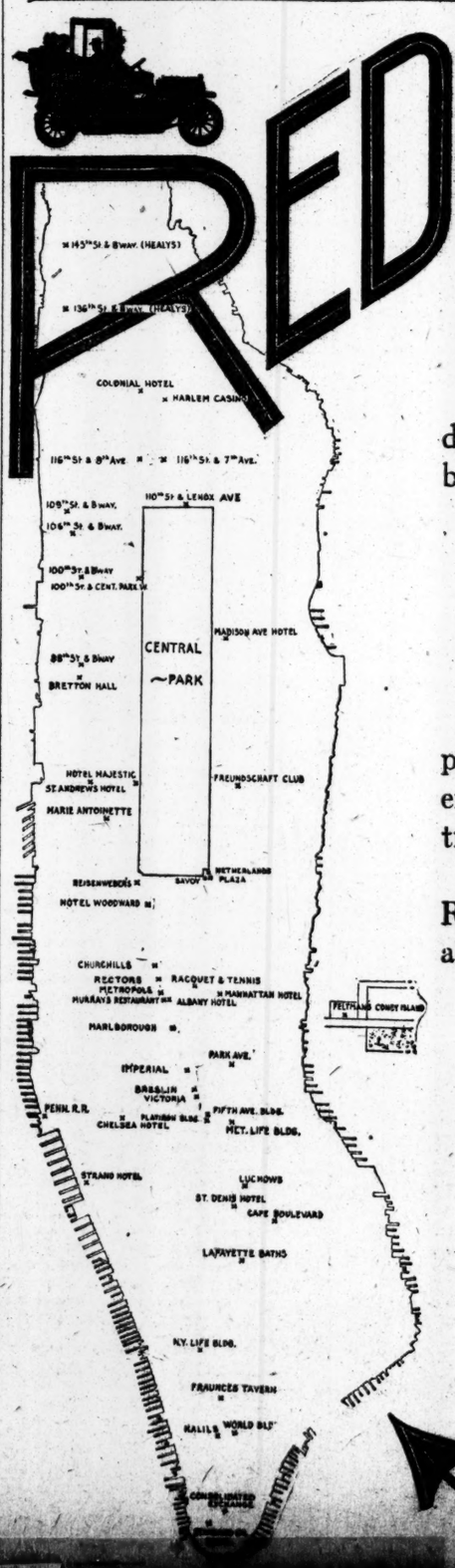
We Are Sacrificing

all of the finest Remnants regardless of their former prices in Suits to measure, $18; Coats and Trousers, $16.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

RED

TAXICAB RATES REDUCED



The New York Taxicab Company announces that beginning today, Monday, July 19th, the charge or tariff for Red Taxicabs will be as follows:

30c.—First Half Mile

10c.—Each Additional Half Mile

Same charge, one to four persons, day or night. No sending charge.

Suburban Service

Red Taxicabs are also operated at

Coney Island
Manhattan Beach
Edgemere
Far Rockaway
Long Beach
Asbury Park
Deal Beach

The New York Taxicab Company is able to place these reduced rates in effect owing to its exclusive and perfect private telephone and distribution system.

The New York Taxicab Company has 600 Red Taxicabs in Manhattan, and its service is always prompt at any hour of the day or night.

"The Call of the Red Taxi"

7400 Columbus

Why Telephoning this Number Brings You a Red Taxicab Quickly

This map shows where Red Taxicab stands are located all over Manhattan. To get a Red Taxicab ANYWHERE just call 7400 Columbus and a Red Taxicab is at your service in a minute. It is the only quick way; never any delays. You have only to remember the one number, **7400 Columbus,** "The Call of the Red Taxi."

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE MOTOR GIRL Music by Julian Edwards

Broadway 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15. THE MIDNIGHT SONS with BLANCHE RING.

Lew Fields' Jefferson De Angelis in HERALD SQR. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE BEAUTY SPOT Matinees Evs. 8:15.

AMERICAN TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 GEN. ADM., 75c. MUSIC HALL ROOF GRACE LA RUE JULIAN ELTINGE CONSUL AND REGULAR MAT. DOWNSTAIRS, 25-50c.

JOE WEBER'S Jos. M. Weber presents B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE CLIMAX

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. Daily 25 & 50c. LOUISE DRESSER, Frank Nelson & Co., Al Jolson, Ancilotti's Dog, Nonette, oth's

JARDIN de PARIS ATOP N.Y. THEATRE TABLE SEATS $1.00

NEW SENSATIONS EVERY WEEK

ZIEGFELD'S FOLLIES OF 1909 EVA TANGUAY in NEW SONGS.

THE BATHING and FAICO GIRLS.

AERIAL GARDENS Over New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St. Sm'k'g & Ref'sh'ts. Conc'ts in Promenades

A GENTLEMAN from MISSISSIPPI With Thos. A. Wise & Douglas Fairbanks

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF. Evgs. at 8:15. Daily Mats. in Victoria Theatre. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, ANNETTE KELLERMANN, and Ten other big acts.

NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. Gus Edwards, Hotel Laughland, La Estelita, Gaston & Greene, Hallen & Fuller.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. FOTOFONE Operatic Soloists, etc.

CONEY ISLAND

CONEY ISLAND'S GREAT ORIGINAL LUNA PARK

Copied and Imitated Throughout the World, but Still Supreme for Summertime Fun.

Restaurant A la Carte. Planked Steaks. Shore Dinner. 75, $1, $1.25

GOING TO CONEY? YES! MEANS— Great- or DREAMLAND

BIG FREE CIRCUS—15 NEW ACTS. EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN.

STEEPLECHASE Coney's Funniest, Grandest and Busiest Place. Great Swimming Pool Now Open.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK Always Cool. 1 Mile Open Beach. PAIN'S BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS and GRAND FIREWORKS NIGHTLY

HENDERSON RESTAURANT High-Class Vaudeville 16—BIG ACTS—16

Ward's FOOT OF WALK, Opp. Luna Park. ALL SUITS STERILIZED. Baths

FELTMAN'S (CONEY ISLAND) OLD FASHIONED CLAMBAKE, $1.25. Served from noon to midnight. Service a la carte. NEW. Deutsche Garten. IMPERIAL. Under New Management. CHINESE.